LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER,

W. N. HALDEMAN Socily Company of Wooling Contract, one year, in: 100 lives copped of Wooling Contract, one year, in: 100 lives opposed. 100 of the company of the contract of

Advertisements inserted at the rate jet if sente per line for the first inserting, and seems per line for each subsequent meeting. A line of ordinary writing makes never a line in print. PAYMEST TO BE MADE IS ADVANCE IS ALL CASM TO deduction made for lengthy advertisements.

A Few Words about Art.

It is alike difficult to define in set phrase art and poetry. They both convey ideas, but both are difficult of definition. Poetry is the soul expressed in words, the principle of Beauty, or of Good, or of Truth, defined by appropriate and meaning senences, and Art is postry axpressed by the peneil and the brush. Art is more difficult of comrehension than poetry, because its truths are written in a foreign language. The language of poetry is our mother tongue, and if we have a soul to appreciate beauty and order, we can apprehend poetry; the language of art is line, chiaroscuro, and color, and unless we have some knowledge of

s searcely excelled by any in the world, but the man who has no knowledge of the French lanage cannot love or admire Lamartine, even ugh he be himself a poet. But all of we have some knowledge of the language of art, and we are consequently ant, like the sonhomore who, when he has read the Septuagint and Xecophon. fancies that he is a thorough master of Greek Miterature, we are thus ant to imagine that we are as able to decide upon the merits of s picture as the artist whose ganius has conceived and whose abor has executed it. And the true artist laughs at our fancied abilities, just as we laugh at the homore, whose huge wisdom is so truly delincated by his appellation. Too many of us, far too many in this Western country, and in this very = any change at all it is only to drop the "sopkoi." Every patron of art is the purchaser of a copyright, hence only those who are possessed of wealth those who do possess wealth, possess with it station and infinence. Set this class right then; give so this class a true knowledge and just appreciasion of art, and you establish it at once. Let them be patrons of charlatene in art, and our city becomes the paradise of daubers; of men who a ney themselves, or rather who seek to impose can draw a human face and discriminate between

He who eanonly give upon the canvas the deliench a "fool's paradise" of color and light, is no artist any more than he who "expresses himself mences alone. We can all write a certain kind year, we cannot seriously complain of his treatof poetry if we make suitable endeavor, but we ment, provided, always, ha does not continue to will all admit that, unless we possess the un- forget us until our patience is exhausted. known thing called "the aflatus," we are not poets. Just so in art; we can all learn the lines

vas, we should not desire them to be composed pire by limitation within two years. A good picture is improved and mellowed by age, as is a nce not merely of our features, but of the seul that animates them, of the spirit that paration was made for the encounter, but Mr painted by such an artist"-but, as we gaze upon

firms the merit or demerit of the painting. Artists will never deceive us in regard to a picture. They may, from motives of politeness, withhold or mo-dify the expression of their opinions, but, if the picture is a good one, we may rest assured that pinion, there is cause to doubt our picture. Our friends may admire it ever so much, but if the iends to indge of it, we would rather seek a sabinet-workman. Why then should we ask one

And again, when a true and real artist has ransferred our features to the canvas, we are wedded to immortality; we become a part and parcel of his fame. And who is there that had ot rather be the Laure of Petrarch, or the Beatrice of Dante, or the Eloise of Abelard, or the Genevieve of Coloridge, or the Mary Chaworth of Byron, than the apostrophised of some mista-

half divine mistress of Titian, or her who inspired the Aurora of Guido! And remember Vandyke. He seldom painted anything but portraits; yet these he executed with such spirit and ality the name of almost every face that lived a pure and noble pride in being thus the blosseme of fame. Wa should glory in thus mountwa are, in some measure, authors; that we have intered into a literary co-partnership with the danger of being laughed at with him. We dedication of an unworthy or ridiculous book. Why then should we be willing to stamp our very ree upon the title-page of an unv orthy and ridiculous anthor-artist! We do not think seriously enough of these things. We forget that our character is involved as well as the artist's.

Who is there among all our many beautiful girls that would not love thirty years hence to see

'Heart on her lips and soul within her speet"
Who would not leve thirty years hence to point to his portrait and say, "That is the production of one who is new among the first artists of our country!" With what pride do those of us who still possess them point now to the pictures by

ter if he were born in our midst, or if he claims tastes control our city step out and lend the first belping hand toward the bettering of art among ns. And their reward shall be what is ever the reward of having performed a noble and a worthy action. And they will have the proud conscious ness that all the after fame of the artist, and all the ofter reputation of the city, are eminently do

satch in Jeffersonville Tuesday evaning. Th former shot the latter through the ser, and the latter shot the former between the fingers of his

On Tuesday, in Jeffersonville, a man named Jim Roberts attempted to cut the throat of a Mr. Watkins; whereupon Roberts was greatly bruised

SALT RIVER IRON.-We invite attention to the ertisement of Patterson, Moors & Co., prerictors of the Belmont Furnace, in Bullitt counsy, who now have at the landing two hundred tons of the celebrated Salt River iron. The furnace is now in full operation, making an unusual large quantity of this justly celebrated iron, which, wherever it is known, is acknowledged second to

We sre glad to learn that the Belmont works are in full blast, and that the proprietors have determined to earry on the business on an extensive scale, having, in connection with the furnace lerge steam-mills, grist-mills and busine s stores and an increased population. The improvements and additions have greatly extended the trade of that region with this city, where all their goods, groceries and necessaries are purchased.

The proprietors of Belment, after discharging their two flatboats of the iron wrought at their furnace, contemplate re-loading them with a return trip to the settlement, with a cargo of groeries, dry goods, and other articles required, including grain. The necessity of this slow mathod of communication, flatboating, we hope will soon be obviated by the completion of the first section of the Nashville Railroad, which posses within a

atona's throw of the Belmont iron-works. We understand that the old Nelson Furnace inder the analgetic proprietorship of Messrs Norton, Havdon & Co., has been artended and entirely rebuilt, and will be in full operation in Msy next, on as large a scale as any similar ostablishment in the country. These famous ironworks are immediately on the line of the Lebanon branch of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad which is being built as rapidly and energetically as possible. There are now, as we learn, some four hundred men at work on the branch road, and the contractors at Naw Haven have advertised for two hundred more men. This looks like going shead in esmeet.

to have some upon a new winter. The mercury has, for two or three days, been below tha 1. wasing point, although it is post the middle of Merch, while the sky has been clear and the sun shining so cheerily as to invite people from their comfortthe worst of all is that we never progress; if there able firesides into the chilling air. The weather has the oppearance but not the feeling of spring. Unexpected and uncomfortable as all this is, it yet brings with it cartain sompensations. First, ws must reflect that such weather gives great promise for the security of the crops; and as the country looks to its asxt erop for relief from the present stringency of the money market, this is certainly a great compensation for our nn-wonted discomfort. Then, the previous rains and the succeeding winds have washed and dried our streets until they really look respectable, and this themselves upon others as artists, because they is a second compensation. And finally, the bright sunshine has tempted the ladies to don their prettiest robes and show themselves in full force and in beautiful array along the crowded section of a face, aven if he surround it with ever | pavemants. Our vary asnetum was invaded this morning by rustling silks, and delicate fingres were busy disarranging our manuscrips and tosssmoothly and gramatically is a great post." He ing over our books, while from out a heep of delimay understand the language of art, but ha cate curls, a pair of eyes looked laughingly at our vants the divina afflatus, the soul of poetry, the dismey. Here is surely compensation enough. spirit of genius; and without these he sannot be So that ofter all, while we feel obliged to remonan artist, any more than he could be a post who strata with the alark of the weather, mersly to knows the construction and arrangement of remind him of his duties at this saason of the

OLD KENTUCKY FOREVER-TRIUMPH OF THE BRINLBY PLOUGE.-It will be remembered that and the pigments, but wa cannot all paint a Malast fall Mr. Wm. Stringfield, of Shelby county, challenged the world to a ploughing match, in If we wish our features transferred to the can- which the colebrated Brinley plough, made in few articles the amount of nearly \$450,000 has Simpsonville, was pitted again thousand dollars, with two hundred and fifty as each of good wine. We wish in our portraits a the shallengs, and North Bend, in that State, was selected as the place for the match. Every prehaving seen and thoroughly examined the Brincurselves upon the wall, not-"Hare is a picture ley plough, thought it was more advisable to withdraw from the contest than enter where defeat would be a certainty. He secordingly paid wer the forfeit (\$250.) and left the field to the Brinley plough. This is another signal triumph for the patent of our friend Brinley.

HICENAN AND OBION RAILBOAD.—This improv nent, leading from Obion, Tenn., to Hickman, is this State, on the Tennessee river, is in rapid proan artist will tell us so. If he hesitate in his gress. The bluff or spur cut, the heaviest work on the line, has been finished, and the belance is

comparatively easy. The whole of the work in Tennessee is frisher except about ten etatione, which, with the force of twenty hands, may be completed in a week or to a point within two-and-a-half miles of Hiel within said two and-a-half-miles, is already fir ished, and the remainder is in a rapid state of progression and will soon be completed.

OUTRAGES IN FATETTE. Mr. John Young, o Lexington, was attacked on Monday night by free negro named Newman Taylor, wha drew a failed to go off, however, and Taylor was arrest-

Mr. Hugh McDonald was attacked and severe y heaten on Saturday night, by a negro named Asron, belonging to Mr. Thomas Boswell. He made his escape at the time, but was apprehend ed and lodged in jail on Monday.

GIVING AWAY LIQUOR .- It has been decided by Judge Johnston, that giving away liquor in the ba on the Sebbath day is as much a violation of the restrictive ordinancs, as selling it. You can trea your friends at the dinner table, or in a private room, but in a public bar nothing ardent is to be either given away ar sold. One of the main ob jects of the law was the breaking up of such assemblages as generally congregate about barrooms in the sity.

A correspondent in Nelson county write times and a scarcity of provisions in that county, as was stated by a letter we recentry published from Locust Grove. He says there is the great est abundance of oats, rough feed for stock, &c. in the county, but complains that much of it is held back, the owners axpecting higher prices.

time for a stake of \$20,000, is to come off be tween the 1st and 15th of April. It is said that the bets are almost even on the race, although there is a shada of difference in favor of "time. Lexington, it will be recollected, won the palm in the great State Stake early in April last, and lost it again on the 8th of the same month, when Lecompte made the unparalleled time agains

san, publishes in the Frankfort Yeoman, a letter repudiating, as Principal Secretary, the officially ablished proceedings of the late Democratic State Convention. He says they were incomplete and ncorrect, and he might have added that the only fair, correct and graphic report was that published in the Louisville Courier, as furnished by its spe

AROGAST'S CONCERT BAND -This fine and favorite band, under the ekillful leadership of Capt. Arbogast, will start on Monday morning next on a short concertising tour, during which they will visit Shelbyville, Frankfort, Lexington, Parie and Covington. We can promise our readers in those places that they may prepare themselves for an unusually rish and pleasing series of musical entertainments.

at the stalls of Mesers. Thomasson & Powers, in the Kentucky Market, some of the finest and fattest meat that has been offered to the Louisville public this season. The bullock was brought

neighbors are just now in a state of greet excitement, upon the public discourse in their town of the question of eternal salvation, by Dr. N. Field wived to discontinue the services of the police and Rev. T. P. Connelly. Large crowds have in that place. Shortened finances sause this not attended the nightly dehates and much interest is

The wholesale husiness of Louisville has neve een estimated at its full value. Unlike the country business, it gives no sign of its existence to the passer-by. Indeed, it is the peculiarity of Louisville that its trade is carried on without ostentetion. The usual "tricks of display" employed in other cities have been naglected here. The merchant who has effected large sales finds his gratification in his profits, without seeking, by giving publicity to his success, to add to the fame of the city. The feeling which prompts this course is in some sensa a craditable ona, but it should be remembered that nothing so much tends to attract the attention of persons abroad as the pubtic display of success. Give to a merchant the reputation of being the largest and most successful in his depertment of business, and crowds fleck at ence to his store. In trade, as in every thing else, the reputation of success is taken fo a proof of merit. And this principle holds equally good with respect to corporations as to individuals. Popular notice and constant pub licity has given to several of our American cities a reputation for facilities in business far beyond their deserts, while our own city liss suffered from a mere neglect to display the advantages she really possesses. It is a conceded fact that many collossal fortunes have been made by judicious advertisement. "Keep it before the people" is the best advice that can be given to all departments of trade, but it is a bit of advice sel have given to Louisville advantages over any of

her rival sities, and only a criminal neglect of these advantages has prevented her from assuming the position to which she is entitled. The recent establishment of the Merchanta' Exchange wee a step toward tha desired reform, and had not this body seemed disposed to assume a nar row and ungenerous policy toward the daily pres of the city, it would have proved a very long step. But the desire to make the Chamber of Commerce a paying concern, has induced them to propose to withheld from the public any reports but their own, thus confining their circulation within very narrow limits. This resolution has not yet gone into effect, and we devoutly hope may never be again offered for the consideration of that body. The daily press is undoubtedly the proper medium for communicating with the great body of the public, and every facility should be extended to it which ean increase ts asefulness or add to its wholesome influence We do not desire, however, to raise again this

the world our position in a business point of view is a conceded ons. The means of best accomplishing it may, perhaps, admit of question. The difficulty with us is not that our statistics of business are not sufficiently large, but that they are not sufficiently known, and that the neglect heretofore shown in this regard has prevent ed them from being yet larger. Take, for a sin-

gle example, tha statisties of s few leading arti-

The main point of the necessity for giving to

Six hundred and four hogsheads of tobacco, eheifly low grades, were sold during the week, at prices ranging from \$5 40 to \$8 75, bringing, in eash, (as tobaceo is always sold for cash.) fully \$50,500. The receipts of tobacco on Wednesday amounted to 281 hogsheads, and on Thursday 222 hogsheads were sold for over \$18,000 Of provisions, 3,000,000 pounds of bacon, park, &c., were cold during the week, bringing about \$200,000. In addition to this, a single transaction was had in lard-7,200 kegs and 336 tierces bringing at least \$45,000. Add to this 2,500 sacks of coffee, 1,400 hogsheads of sugar, 4,000

hanged hands during the week. This illustration is given because it is neares to hand; former weeks would probably exceed this greatly. But these are atatistics of which we need not be eshamed. Let the world know that Louisville is a desirable market for all departments of trade, and these figures will soon be loubled or even trebled. Men are ever like the lord in the Parable of the Talents: they are ever seeking to take from the man his one talent, to give to him who has ten. We have only to show that we have not one talent hid in a napkin, but ten talents industriously employed, and these ta

inuea to be carried on with impunity in our markets notwithstanding occasional fines are imposed for the offence. The hucksters have divers ways of dodging the law, one of which we noticed yes terday, in an egg trade. An honcet countryman came to market, the upper middle merket, with some twenty or twenty-five dozen fresh eggs, and was very ready and willing to sell them at ton were abundant. Just then, an ugly old woman came up and bought the whole lot, for her groce ry, she said, though we have no doubt they were soon after huckstered in the market, mixed with more than an equal number of stale ones at fifteen conts per dozen. Why don't the market master prevent these monopolists from thus forestalling

weeks ago, during that sunny interval between the sullen cold of Pobruary, and the freezing brilliance of March, we predicted upon the authori ty of the oldest inhabitant, that there would be two more snows the present season. This prophecy has come to pass. It will be recollected that on Thursday night, March 15th, there was quite a flurry of snow, while the last storm of the sort was on Saturday.

The winter may now be considered as passed In the language of the cancicles, "the time of the singing bird has come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in the land."

DISTINGUISHED DEPARTURES.-That very dis inguished and able statesman, tha Hon. Thoma H. Benton, left for St. Louis on the mail-boa Southerner, yesterday afternoon. When his presence on board was made known, there was quite a stir in the cabin, erowded with Western emigrants, to see the Old Bullion who had been so long the champion of frontier and settlers' in

Hon, John J. Crittenden. Senator elect from this State, was also a passenger on the Southern-

cent town election in Paducah the following Know-Nothing ticket was unanimously elected: Chairman Board of Trustees-B. Small. Trustoes—R. Sanders, A. S. Jones, G. Kay 7. Thornberry, J. B. Husbands, W. Thomp

City Clerk-J. W. Cobbs. Police Judge—George Smedley Marshal—J. W. Sauner. uctioneer-W. F. Swift Market Master and Supervisor-Geo. Dunn. Assessor-D. C. Peters. exton-James S. Long.

ne of the largest and most comely specimens o the crane species that we have ever seen. It was a white crane that had been shot about eight miles above the city, by Mr. A. Seebolt, while was feeding at a branch. The crane messured from tip of wing to wing

eight feet, and was in height five feet nine

A LARGE BIED .- We were shown yesterday

A MISTARE -The editor of the Hickman Times, with some just indignation, pleads not guilty to the charge of having favored Linn Boyd or the Presidency. He says that he will never favor such a ticket unless in a single-handed race

ine in Ballard county, in this State, is on fire In November lest some trespassers in the Mississipp' bottom, fired the woods which extended to the bluffs, and the coal-mine took fire-since then it has been steadily burning.

HEAVY LICENSES .- In order to discontinue the raffie in ardent spirits, the town authorities of Princeton, Caldwell county, have advanced the price of licenses to sell liquor, to fifteen hundred

The Charleston Mercury has nominated Mr. Pearce for re-election to the Precide

S. F. J. Trabue, Esq.

In another column of this morning's Courier will be found a well-written communication, urging with force the great claims Mr. TRABUE has on the American voters of the Eighth Congressional District. All that our correspondent says we most heartily and cordially endorse. Mr. TRA-BUE was the first man in Kentucky to advocate the principles of the American party on the stump, and how boldly, fearlessly and ably he performed his duty, the large vote he received in his district on two different occasions ahundantly testified. This, too, was at a time when he was iolently opposed by both of the old political parties, when the foreign vote was a balancs of ower, and both Whigs and Democrats were Courier and Shelhy News were the only political papers in Kentucky that dared to advocate

Americanism openly and boldly. We have been twitted by the Frankfort Con onwealth and Yeoman for having announce Mr. TRABUR as a candidate for Congress in the Eighth District, because the Courier was not printed in that district. We had been guilty of the same offence repeatedly, but do not recollect ever before having been called to account for it; and if its criminality is aggravated by its repetion, we may as well mention, by way of justice o the truth of history, that in 1845, when he was on the verge of ineligibility from mon-age, and when he was so unknown to fame or position of any kind that there were emphatically "none to do him reverence," he was first nominated for Congress through the Courier. In 1847, and egain in 1849, the same thing was done; and ow we have again added to our many sins hy

aming him for the same honorable station. That Mr. TRABUE would make an able, efficien and faithful reprasentativo in Congress, no on who knows him doubts. And we hope to see ustice done him by the true Americans of that district placing him in the position he seeks, despite the machinations of politicians or the in rigues of eleventh-hour converts.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS .- As officers in the new rmy regiments, the following gentlemen from this State, have been commissioned by President

First Regiment of Cavalry .- For Captein-Brevet First Lieutenant Thomas J. Wood, first eutenant 30th June, 1851, second dragoons; breveted for gallantry in action; distinguished in pattles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, and Buena Vista; first commissioned, 1845. For Seond Lieutenant-Eugene Crittenden.

Second Regiment of Cavalry .- For Captain-Theodore O'Hara; eaptain quartermaster for volinteers, and breveted major for gallantry in the battles of Contreras and Churubusbo. For First Lieutenants - Second Lieutenant Charles M Field; second lieutenant 30th June, 1851, second dragoons; active service on Indian frontier: fire missioned, 1849; Second Lieutenant Richard W. Johnson, second lieutenant 10th June, 1850 first infantry; active service on Indian frontier cles of the last commercial week, ending on Wedfirst commissioned, 1849. For Second Lieuter ant-Second Lieutenant George B. Cosby; see ond lieuterant 16th September, 1853, mounted rifles: sctive service on Indian frontier: distin guished and wounded in combat with Indians in Texas: first commissioned in 1852.

WESTWARD Ho!-In a single car on the down train from Lexington last Wednesday norning, there were no less than thirty-five babies! And on the ensuing day the train brought down sixty children! As our friend Mark Mayberry sa gaciously remarks, "this is a great country and no mistake." I here were the babies and children of persons married persons, we hope emigra packages of molasses, and from the sale of these ing to Missouri. While we congratulate that State in this accession, we cannot but regret the oss to ourselves of oo many valuable live stock. A few more such emi rations, and to renew our assortment of babies and children. or old Kentucky would be depopulated.

The emigration from this State Missouriward s, at this time, unusually large. Every train rom Frankfort and Lexington comes down rowded with movers. On Capt. TALIAFFEBRO's ain last Monday evening, there were no less

Trouble in the Camp.

The late Democratic State Convention does no seem to have given the greatest satisfaction to the party or to have produced the most perfect harnony in its ranks. Mutterings loud and deep hav een heard, and some of the faithful have spoken nan, repudiates the published official proceedings udiates the nomination of Rev. Dr. Matthew K. N.); and Dr. S. I. Marshall, of the Maysville Express, repudiates the entire convention, and Pierce and Guthrie in the bargain. In August ext the people will decisively settle the matter by epudiating the whole concern-proceedings, con ention, candidates, Pierce, Guthrie and all.

A Democratic Candidate Repu-

The Louisville Democrat is quite wrothy be ause the Democratic State Convention nonmina ed, for one of their esndidates, a distinguished gentleman believed to be a Know-Nothing. n effect, repudiates the nomination of Rev. Mr Matthews, (whose only erime, by the way, seem to be that he is suspected of loving his country on dearly to be willing to give it up to the control of hordes of foreign paupers and criminals, led on by native demngogues and political tricksters.) says it will oppose him unless he denoun ees the K. N.'s over his own signature, and thinks that "even with the suspicions excited, he cannot get a corporal's guard of Democrati rotes in the State." Great country this!

few days ago, took some pains to announce that the democracy of Kentucky are not "countin the Catholie influence," and that not one of the ominees of the Democratic State Convention is "man of Catholic proelivities."

The Bowling Green Standard takes notice of he statement and remarks:

We state, and if it be required, we have facts and statements to prove, that the Hon. B. L. Clark, though not a member of any church, yet all of his sympathies, all of his prepossessions, and all of his proclivities, are for and toward the Roman Catholic religion.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW .- The Postmaste General gives notice that the new postage act, equiring pre-payment of letter postage, will go nto effect on the first of April. The single rate, or any distance in the United States not exceeding 3,000 miles, will be three cents, and over 3,-000 miles ten cents. The law does not change the existing rates or regulations in regard to letters to or from Canada or other foreign countries. nor does it affect the franking privilege. The provisione in regard to the registration of valuable letters will be carried into effect, and special instructions issued to postmasters on the subject, as soon as necessary blanks can be prepared and

ANOTHER UNPROVOKED MURDER. -- An inquest was held vesterday at the City Hospital by I P Sheen, a deputy Sheriff, upon the body of Daniel McCarty, who died from the effects of a blow given on his head, by Martin Higgins. This nurder was committed one day last week in the rish tovern of Patrick Tansy, on the wharf. from the evidence adduced before the Police Court varrantsd, there having been no quarrel immeliately preceding the fatel blow. The weapon

Not a single one of all the Democratic papers in the State have as yet published the folowing resolution, which was adopted by aeclamation by the recent Democratic State Conven-

Why such suppression or remissness! Are they ashamed of the resolution, or only determined not to publish to the world a true record of their doings!

The next semi-annual session of the Grand Division of Sons of Temperance, of Indiana, will be held at Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, to commence on Tuesday, the 24th of

THE RIVER-RAPID FALL .- The river yesterday was falling very rapidly, with but scant 4 feet water on the Falls last evening. During the previous 24 hours the river had receded four feet, and the navi gation of the falls has again become hazardous, up ess, under the guidance of fall's pilots. For as cending boats, the falls are now impracticable, and the much abused canal chute will have to be bro 1 ght into immediate requisition, If not blocked up with

agreeable and stormy we have had during this remarkably cold and stormy month. Yesterday was

The river vesterday, had receded from the highest point it obtained, nine feet altogether, by which it appears that at the height of the late freshet there were eighteen feet water on .the Falls. This rise came within a few feet feet of submerging the Third the surface of Marshal Fultz's new wharf, constructed on the site of Strader's Row.

We learn from Capt. Hollcroft, of the Rainbour, from New Orleans, that the late freshet in the Ohio and tributaries, had overflowed all the low bottom ands along the Ohio, below the mouth of the Wabash. No great damage had been done beyond sweeping away fences and wood. The lower Missis. sippi was full of heavy drift wood, and steamboat paddles were much shattered in their rude encounter with the drift. The Rainbow's wheels were

The Terrible Coal-pit Explosion. The Riehmond Dispatch contains the particulars of the explosion at the Midlothian Coal-pits in Chesterfield county, Va., on Monday, which we

entioned last week. The Dispatch says: The explosion, when it took place, caused the earth, for miles around the pits, to wave and rock as a twig in the wind. Ono gentleman, who was crossing the railroad about a mile from the pits, at the time, said he felt the rails reel under him; and another, who was passing the road on horseback, declared that his beast staggered and tren-bled, as if suddenly shocked by a tremendous galvanie battery. The centre-boards around the shafts were blown off as if they had been paper, and at the western shaft two large cable chains were broken in two as easily as if thoy had beer

It is supposed the explosion was eaused by an accidental ignition of gas. Of fifty persons in the pit at the time, thirty-four were taken out dead or in the agonies of death, of whom twentyeight were slaves and six white persons. The names of the latter are Thos. Dunn, John Evans, Samuel Gouldin, John Lester, J. Jewett and Jos. Howe. Four whites-John Howe, S. Hunt, N. Ham and Thos. Kennedley-were bally burned, as were also twelve slaves. The Dispatch adds : Some of the men, the flesh charred on their bones, held their shovels in their hands; others Hunt, a small boy, who had been deprived of reason for the time, by the concussion, was eall-ing loudly to the mule he had been driving to go along. Those who were not dead, as soon as they heard the voices of their friends, begged earnestly not to be left, and then prayed loudly for a few drops of cold water to quench their

Elleston, Madison county, on the 17th inst. A number of young men were assembled at the house of a neighbor, all of whom were friends and on the most amicable terms. There was but one pistol in the company, and that was in the hands of Mr. R. C. Covington, who determined to shoot it off, that no damago might be done. In placing a cap upon the tube the contents was accidentally

we should be obliged to resort to some means to his three orphan grand-children, leaving his son, his only living child, a small estate. The Chilton Allen, W. W. Alexander, and F. Kennedy, Esqs., appeared for the will, and Garrett Davis, Geo. W. Williams, and Jas. F. Robinson Esqs., against it.

HAIL STORM .- A storm visited the southern and south-east sections of Logan county, on Monday night, the 12th inst., doing considerable damage to fences, trees, &c. The lightning struck a barn, belonging to Mr. Wm. Morgan ving near Adairville, setting the building or ire, and entirely consumed it, together with several horses and a lot of provender. The lightning also struck a stable and killed a horse, near Al son's tavern, on the Bowling-Green road. Other amage was sustained in the county.

CROPS IN MISSISSIPPI.-Corn planting has ommenced in good earnest, save the Hernando Advance of the 15th inst., and never have we

Winehester, Clarke county, while apparently in the enjoyment of perfect health, was suddenly and unexpectedly summoned into eternity. Mr. Kelly was eighty years of age. On the morning of his decease, he had attended to his stock, as usual, and was in the act of shaving himself when the grim monster Death struck him down

the Court of Quarter Sessions, stating that from vidance adduced before them, a plan had been formed some time since, to obtain \$10,000 from the friends and family of Dr. Beale, in order to employ counsel, and pay the expenses of proaring a pardon from the Governor.

The eelebrated Catholie Church case, in Covington, in which Heinbreak and other Trustees were plaintiffs, and Bishop Heman and othera were defendants, was dismissed a day or two since in the Kenton Circuit Court, by the plain-

SURGICAL .- Mr. Wm. F. Scott, of Somerset xterpated, on the 18th inst., from the abdominal ragion of Mrs. B ...... a resident of Pulaski ounty, a tumor, weighing four pounds. Sho was under the influence of chloroform. The paent, as we understand, is doing well.

Edward Martin, who was recently con ricted in Covington, and sentenced to the penientiary for an assault with intent to kill, by iting a man's nose off, was on Friday pardoned RESUMEN PAYMENT. - We learn by a dispatch

rom Buffalo, to Mr. Tryon, the agent in this Mr. city, that Wells, Fargo and Co. have resumed payment in California, and of course the standng of that house is as good as ever. ays it has correct information that Simpson

ounty will give Judge Loving a majority of over

one hundred votes. Mr. B. L. Clark resides in with intent to kill, R. B. Carpenter, Esq., was called in the Covington Circuit Court, Friday, and was continued until the next term of the Court.

ention in the Baptist church in Hopkinsville, on Tuesday, the 27th inst. A number of distin guished ministers are expected. The trial of John Mathew, for the marder

on Friday last, and resulted in his acquital. An ordinance, imposing a fine of \$10 for very glass of liquor sold on Sunday, has been passed by the Board of Aldermen of New York

CANVASS OPENED .- On Monday, March 19th Hon. B. I.. Clark opened the gubernatorial canvass at Franklin, Simpson county. Col. W. F. Evans, (Whig,) of Glasgow will be a eandidate for Congress in the Third

But we have said they were heterogeneous in station, &c. Not more so than in politics, as the sequel will show. As Madame Rumor had previously made the proclamation that several speeches would be made, of course all were on the tip-toe of anxiety and very restlessiy awaiting the appointed hour, long before which time the court-room was densely alled with an anxious and tumultuous assembly. Presently was to be seen making his way through the crowd, which appeared an almost impassable harrier, Mr. Chrisman, onr ex-Congressman from this (Fourth) District, panoplied with a perfect load of papers, books, documents, &c.

Mr. Chrisman set ont by stating that it was not his intention to make an electioneering speech, hut simply to inform the people what had been done at the last session of Congress; justifying his course by saying that it was meet and proper that every public functionary should give an account of his "stewartship." He had not, however, occupied the stand long before he forgot his avowed purpose, flew off in a tangent, and commenced pouring forth, with all the energy and power he could summon, his artillery again t the Know-Nothings, alias the American party. But his missiles being "weak and dull," full powerless and harmless. He accused the "Americans" of keeping had company; charged finat they were affiliated with Northern Abolitionists had been sent to Congress, such as Wilson, Seward, &c. Of But we have said they were heterogeneous in sta

From Lincoln County.

Congressional Canvass Opens -- Ex-Membe Chrisman Speaks-He is Demelished by F. T Fox-Bright Prospects.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.] STANFORD, Lincolu county, March 20, 1855.

were annuated with Northern Abolitionists, and in proof of this said that certain Abolitionists had been ent to Congress, such as Wilson, Seward, &c. Of all the lame reasons (faith lame reasons). sent to Congress, such as Wilson, Seward, &c. Of all the lame reasons "picked and wrested ont," from from Dan to Beersheba, this certainly caps the climax of about dities. Wonder if Northern Democrats are not affliated with Northern Abolitlonists? A Northern man with Southern principles! a monstrum horrendum!—a perfect monstrosity! That Abolitlonists are now elected to Congress, proves nothing. They always have been elected from the North, and no one can doubt of their election in all coming time.

North, and no one can doubt of their election in all coming time.

Whether Whigs or Democrats, party or no party, so long as there is a principle of representation, AbolitionIsts of the North will go to Congress. Why, then, found an argument not only on a pettio principii, but on an impossibility? That eccasionally a man of pro-slavery views may be sent to Congress from some of the free States, no one doubts, but they are "few and far between." He next proceeded to expose the Know-Nothings, as he said, by giving them a fac-simile of all their grips, crosses, signs, &c. Without assuming to know with what accuracy and correctness he gave these, we fairly presume from the manner in which it tickled the fancy of the assembly, and of course of that invincible being, "Snm," it was a perfect "fizzle out." when Chisman was through or rather when he quit (for he was through a long time before he quit,) the eall was unanimous for Fountain F. Fox. And, although heretofore no politician, that gentleman confounded the arguments of Mr. Chrisman with such amazing ranidity it was evident he was every way quanined and worthy to be the standar --bearer of the party from whose hands he received the nomination. Mr. Fox is a man of some attainments--a profound lawyer, an eloquent and successful speaker, and, withal, has an American heart. Thronghont his whole speech be was interrupted with aeclamations of dealening applause.

At the conclusion Mr. A. Talbott followed in a few remar'ts very nearly corroborative of Chrisman's, but the careless and unconcerned look of the andi.

hnt the careless and unconcerned look of the aud tory plainly told that it met with only a lukewar exeption.

In conclusion, I am an American in sentiment and here is anything prejudicial to the American unic rith Madison, I say that foreigners will prove Grecian horse to this republic, and, with Jeffe think it would he better were there "an occafire between this and the old world."

From Henry County.

Hall, Thunder and Lightning-Ralny Season-Farmers-Tobacco-Corn-"Sam."

discharged, and a young man by the name of Riley was instantly killed. A court of inquiry was held on the 19th inst. At the examination all the evidence corroborated the statement above.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—An important will caso occupied five or six days of the present term of the Bourbon Circuit Court. Wm. Collins, Sr., willed all of his estate, some \$30,000 or \$40,000. is now very high, blds fair to be still higher. ing has as yet been cone by the farmers in this

late in the spring.

The suffering in this section for food, both for

Corn is quite searce in this neighborhood, but

Messrs. Editors: In the year 1839 Mr. Trabne em-grated to Kentucky from Alabama, with his father's commenced in good earnest, says the Hernando
Adcance of the 15th inst., and never have we seen the lands in such fine order for the reception of seed. The wheat erop in this country was never so large or to promising. Large quantities of oats have been sowed, and if they, with the wheat crop. turn out well, the price of corn during the summer months must be considerably reduced.

Sudden Death.—On Saturday morning last, Mr. Griffin Kelly, living about three miles from Winehester, Clarke county, while apparently in 1841 he betook himself to active business. He mily, and settled in the county of Franklin. His without a friend in the Eighth District; without ever having made a public speech on ony occasion, or even so much as earned a \$5 fee at the law, or having taken a solitary probationary step on the political highway, he announced himself a candidate for Congress, against the Hon. Garret Davis and the a source of amazement to the good people of the district and of merriment to his distinguished competitors. But the prevailing opinion was that it was simply ridiculous. With the foreign population it created other feelings. When he arose to make his first speech at Lexington, one-half the people left the house, and the foreigneed was a least the contract was a least the foreigneed was a supplied to the foreigneed was a supplied to the foreigneed was a supplied to the foreigneed was a foreigneed was a supplied to the foreigneed was a foreigneed was a supplied to the foreigneed was a foreigneed was a foreigneed was a foreigneed was a foreigneed with the foreigneed was a f In 1947 he was again a candidate, against the Hoa. C. S. Morehead and I'r. Marshall. At Lexing-

> against him and his question, at the election be heat Dr. Marshall, and brought the gap down between himself and Mr. Morehead to 1,000 votes. The canvass ever, he again returned to his husiness.
>
> Ile was neither a Whig nor a Democrat—he was simply an American. At the end of two years, (1849.) true to his "one idea," he again entered the lists with Mr. Morehead one of the most nonplex. candidates that district has ever had. The election erminated in Mr. Trabue's defeat, by a vote of only political life, but ever, in the interim, the earnest

should come in and reap the rewards of his talent

District, at the ensuing election.

Eighteen Days Later from Australia.

THE MINING DISTRICTS IN A STATE OF RE-VOLUTION.

The Rebels are not yet Subdued.

The telegraphic dispatch in London papers

Messrs. Editors: On yesterdsy the semi-annual term of the Circuit Court for Lincoln county commenced, and as is generally the case, our town was filled every "nook and corner" by men of heterogeneous grades, qualities and professions, from the poorest and humblest backwoodsman up to those who have honored and graced some among the highest and most responsible offices within the gift of the American people—even the Senate of the United States. The telagraphic dispatch in London papers of March 2d purporting to have come from Caylon, hy way of Triests, and declaring that the Anstralians were in a state of insurrection, probably originated in the disturbances which are known to have taken place at the Ballarat Gold Diggings.

Rumors of distubances had reached Melbourne, sa early as the 27th of November, and before any actual overtact; and it would appear that the government had taken precautionary measures by movement and taken precaution and taken precautio ernment had taken precautionary measures by mov-ing down small parties of the 12th and 40th regi-ments, under the command of Captains Atkinson and Wise. On the 30th November, however, the diggers still persisted in refusing to pay their hi-

prisoners; and it was feared that an attempt would be made at a foreible rescue by their companions. The Melbourus Argus, of the 2d December, says: "The Government is thoroughly aroused, and is concentrating the whole military and police force of the colony of Ballarat. All the evailable men of the Fortieth and Twelfth regiments have left fown for that locality. A body of three hundred rank and sile of the former regiment, with, their band, were marched out yesterday afternoon, under the command of Lientenant-Colonel Valliant, and the whols of the officers of the regiment. They took with them four field pieces, and two six and two twelve pounders. All the officers and men of the Twelfth regiment, with the exception of Capt. Verewer and the accessary guard, have left for the same place. They number about three hundred.

Twenty-four men-of-war's men and about twenty mariners from her Mejesty's ship Electra have also been sent off. Fifty horse and about the same number of foot police were to be despatched yesterday afternoon. A large number of baggage and sammnition wagons were sent with the military. We also hear that Sir Robert Nickle, commander-in-chief of the forces, and Col. McCartney, adjutant-general, intended to start for Ballarat at 3 o'clock this morning. The smonnt of the ferce, military and police, to be as-embled at these diggings, will be little short of one thousand men.

December.

A serious outbreak had occurred at Ballarat, of which we have only room to give the leading par-Commissioners Rede and Johnson have been imprudent enough to approach the miners and demand their licenses with drawn swords and fixed hayonets, backed by a large force of police. This aroused the vengeance of the latter whe mastered in great numbers on the 30th of November, when a skirmshalensed; and again on the 4th of December, when an irregular battle was fought. Seven hundred soldiers and one hundred and fifty mounted troopers proceeded to the Eureka camp, and fired on the lasurgents; about twelve were killed and several wounded. The exact number could not be ascertained. Two soldiers were killed and several wounded, four or five of whom subsequently died. It was also runored that fifteen monsted troopers had been shot from the hush. A reward of £500 is offered for the body of one of the ringleaders, dead or aftive. The miners have resolved to pay so more licenses, and everything leads to the supposition that the mining districts are in an absolute

The Latest Difficulty with Cuba-The last "Cuban Outrage."

The special Washington correspondent of the New York Times telegraphe as follows, under

It is rumored that orders go out to Havana for the naval force there to seak reparation for the El Dorado ontrage. The steamer Princeton, with ten heavy guns, is already there; the steamer Fulton, with five guns; tae frigate Columbia, with fifty guns, and the sloop Falmou'h, with twenty guns, are either there now or will be very soon. They are all under command of Commodore Newton. There is an addititional force of fifty-four guns at Norfolk ready, if wanted, at short notice. The administration is fiery, but I don't know how long it will continue so.

tinue so.

The N. Y, Herald's Havana correspondent gives the following as the particulars of the El Dorado the following as the part culars of the El Dorado outrage:

The particulars of the firing at the El Dorado by the Spanish frigate Ferrolana, of which you have probably been informed by telegraph from New Or leans, are as follows:

A few minutes after midnight, on the 6th March, inst. by El Particular inst.

and mirder not only the gallant tars, citize United States, but the officers of their neonsular agents, and no redress has been others for I presume none will be in this case peat, how long? and pause for a reply. Liquon Law in Indiana. - Our Hoosier friends seem determined to anforce their liquor law, and punish with severity all violators. The Wabash Gazette says that Julia Walker received \$475 00 damages against James Ditton "for causing tha whereby he fell into the canal and was drowned" -slight compensation for so grievous an injury,

out the law limited the damages to the amount of

the liquor dealer's bond, which was \$500, and the rerdict and costs would make that sum. The Wabash Courier gives the following ac ount of another case similar to the above : Some excitement provailed in this communi luring the week, arising from a suit brought by ne guardian of a minor child of W. D. Johnson's Instead of taking the quantity customary for a was turned getting change, poured a tumbler full

returned a verdict of \$500 for the plaintiff. It appears the yellow fever is prevailing in arious parts of the West Indies.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin pub slas the following epigram, which is worthy of the days, of Martial. This is not the first good hing of the sort from that source, and we hope the author will find it in his heart to "do so sever

The Allies, when it first was suit. The Allies, when it first was suit. That Russan's Autocrat was dead, showed how unfeeling mortals are. For, heeding anupht of Russan's less, Aloft their saps they porful toes, And shout, "Huzza! Huzza! Wie's-Czer!!

We have received authentic and entirely relia-e intelligence of the arrival of dispatches from What these demands were are set forth at length the letter of the Secretary of State to M of which our readers are familiar. In that pape

house officers at Cuba, who not only permitted, but directed the form of making it. This fact is now understood to be admitted by

of the Black Warrior was entitled to twelve hours after the arrival of the vessel, to amend the manifest; that he offered to do it in this case, and that in his internal arrangements. They soon took a

the Spanish government. Third, Compensation was asked for the loss onsequent on the illegal seizure. This the Span shape overnment have agreed to pay.

Light The Span seight conversation was asked for the loss of time. They were seen for days after standing sullenly and sagaciously beside a fence, looking so if the Maine Law was in operation. ish government have agreed to pay.

Fourth, The Spanish government have also agreed to remore all persons note in office, who were implicated in the seizure, and have ordered the revenue officers who participated improperly therein, and who are not now in office, to be tried for their misconding.

N. Part 21st

Financial Troubles in California.

MONDAY, Feb. 26.

The sailing of the steamship having been postponed from the 24th to the 25th of the month, we
are enabled to communicate with our friends shound
in an extra, and take this method of fully posting
them as regards the movement of affairs here, which
has been at once anusually important and interesting.

ting. We are just now passing through a fearful mon-tary crisis. The two great Banks of Colifornia have suspended operations, and sverything is in a state of confusion and dismay. At the same time,

Adams & Co., stood the run on them during the 23d, and paid promptly to the amount of \$200,000. The banking houses of Inces, Turner & Co., Drexel, Sather & Chnrch, B. Davidson, Tallant & Wilde, and Sanders & Brenhum, have continued to pay everycheck up to Saturday evening, and will undoubtedly come out all right, as the excitement has now subsided. The clerks of Lunas, Turner & Co. were at their posts up to 12 o'cleck on the night of the 22d and 23d, ready to pay off all checks presented.

It is difficult to reconcile the statements made in New York, recently, with reference to the immense wealth of the California house of Page, Racon & Co., with its actual condition as developed, by the The correspondent quoted above, describes as fol-

there was a slight tinge of romance attending the wooing and marriage of this young actress. According to the New York Courier, Miss Dean, at \$1,500. Among the committee of presenta-tion was young Dr. Hayne, son of Sanator Hayne. Dr. Hayne then became personally acquainted with Miss Dean, and a mutual feeling of admira-tion awakened, which has resulted in the maroming of age, gave him something to speculate with; but his speculations did not turn out well. His meeting with Julia in New Orleans was aphotel. On Sunday, as old Dean sat smoking his cigar on the piazza after dinner, Julia suddenly appeared before him, accompanied by Dr. Hayne, father, the captain of the steamer

gives an amusing account of the destruction of rere consumed. 1 The Dayton ale would not but

The next morning, droves of hogs ficked the foam of beer, drank the half-frozen spirits, and soon Mr Perker began to hang his head and lop his ears, swinning head towards tail and tail tormission was refused him.

This fact, also, we are assured, is conceded by street—in im—atom of his more nob

Mr. James Brooks, the Prevident of the

# WEEKLY COUIRER SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1856

# LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER. The Best and Cheapest Paper THE WEST.

The LOUISVILLE WELKLY COULIFE (of whee two editions ar printed every weak to s = 1 to mental, cortains all the news of the dev. both foreign and domestix all reports of Legislative and Congressional news, first

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The DAILY COURTER is melled to at \$5 00 a year, an the TRI-WEEKLY COURIER at \$4 00 a year, in advance. W. N. HALDEMAN Courser Steam Printing House, 51 and 53, Third street, near Mai

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## Natice!

ns to make this rule impers we

Commemons. The Student Report Research of the Student Report Repo containing important news, 'oss' goes p. &c., &c.

Persons ordering the reapers changed, are reques o same the Post Office where it is recoved as well as We never send back numbers of the WEEKLY Cot

By sending them, they will have no d floulty in ma

lang change for the fractional parts of a dollar.

Our Sam.

In the present issue of the Courier we presen our readers with the opening chapter of Sam: o the Mistory of Mystery. The Giant Youngling's history is well foreshadowed in this prefator chapter. Aside from the interest of the story this work will contain many valuable additions t the history of our country from papers inaccessi ble to the majority of readers. The plot of the etory cans of fail to interest every one, and the acknowledged reputation of its author is security for its artistic development. The readers of th Courier may articipate much pleasure in the pe rusal of the book. The succeeding chapters wil appear regularly every week.

The Foreign News. The news by the Atlantic, this morning, seeses unusual interest. The question of the Death of the Czar is finally set at rest, and those editors who displayed suc caution in their re ference to the subject, may now write their obit uaries of that distinguished foreigner, without any fear of being laughed at for their pains. Alexander, (and not Constantine, as was asserted by all the city papers except the Courier,) is the cessor to the throne. He has issued a manifesto, stating that he will adhere to the policy o his father. If the reports given of his character are correct, he may find this a promise beyond hi

capacity to perform between England and France. If this should amount to a vthing, the probability of widening the distance between Sevastopol and "statu quo is greater than ever. Menschikoff has been supplanted in the supreme command by one Goris hakoff. No very great difference in the end. The there has been an earthquake at Broussa. The proximity in which these events are placed, is not, however, intended to indicate any connection between them. The King of Denmark is sick and the "Emperor and Empress" of Austria have

It is said that the De ocretic Central Co It is said that the Dr. occasio Central Committee is in great t, u 'e shout the nominee of t elate convention for the one of Supermindent of Public Instruction—Lev. Dr. Nathews. They suspect him of beil a Know-Nothing, and i is supposed that their stap ions are so a rong that they will cast him off, and put a mebody clee in his place. A ctap, w om we took to be the verificitie "Sam, was se n to lie rather significantly as he rea some of the other names in the list of candidates. But if there are some of the members of the mysterious order on the treket, wit any change that can be made many the certain and entire exclusion of one as is gone y a proced, how can the commit the "rich brogue" or the "sweet accent," and re-lect every! whose brogue has not a trans-et lan-let one. We commond it a criterion to the com-mittee. It w. save them from the "bloody Know. Nothings," a per caps nothing else can.—Frank-

neocalth, the Paducah American, a paper said to be in the confidence of the K. N's, states that there sie cthers on the Demorcatic State ticket, besides Mr. Matthews, who belong to the mysteri us order. The "faithful" are in trouble and there accurs to be no immediate prospect fo their relief; for, in naking new nominations ther would in a'l probability be "jumping out o the frying-pan into the fire." The fact that, in their late nominating convention, Mr. Matthews was nominated by a close vote over another Know-Nothin .. affords a striking example in point. In order, then, that there should be no istakes, and as more appropriate in every respect for an auti-American party, let the test with them leren or be the "rich brogue" or the "sweet accent."

TH n. Vin. Preston returned from Wash ington several days since, and we undorstand is in enjoyment of fine health. Col. Preston has made an able, dignified and influential representa tive in Congress, and is eminently deserving the ndation by his constituents of "Weil done good and faithful servant." We have heard n atimation as to Col. Preston's designs, but c one thing we are very onro, the Seventh District will not soon be able to scenre a more faithful vigilant and efficient representative.

DEATH OF E. B. KERCHIVAL -- Despatches the eastern papers announce the death of R R Kerchival, a prominent citizen of Detroit, Michi gan. Mr. K. was a native of Mason county, in this St te, and had been for a long series of years an intimate friend of Gen. Cass. The deceased oc curied meny post ions of honor and profit during

of farmers is directed to the advertisement, in this number of the WEERLY COURIER, of Manny's celebrated combined Reaper and Mower. These valuable machines are now being manufactured in a superior style by Mr. H. B. Howard, at the corner of Eig th and Green streets, in this city, and farmers who would commit their true in terests by investigating the merits of the Reaper

wild land that four years ago was bought for \$1 per acre is now selling at \$4. In that section of the State the wheat crops look promising, and there is more than double the quantity growing

One of the Chinamen employed at Kelly's fornace, in Caldwell county, was murdered a few days since by a negro. His backbone was cut in two by a blow with an axe. The negro acced in self-def cc. it is rul?

Dure in St. Louis. - A duel between B Gratz Brown, editor of the St. Louis Democrat and T. C. Reynolds, U. S. District Attorney, was to have occurred on Saturday last.

Will's G Hughes, Esq., of Union co s announced as a candulate for Congress in the First D' tr' V'e suppose "Sam" has been

Americans for the Crimea. Having failed in the scheme of raising a fa ign legion in London, John Bull has determin try his hand in America, and, according to the New York Times, "during the last four days de pots have been opened in that city, Philadelphia nd Baltimore, where "emigrants for Halifax are being enrolled in considerable numbers.

The period chosen by the British agents is ortunate one. The recent money difficulties, the lisoanding of the fillibusters, and the excilemen felt in regard to the issue of the European war all contribute to the facilities for obtaining recruit or the Crimea. There will be no difficulty i enlisting a very large force, but while the number of recruits may be respectable, this term cannot be pplied to their character. The journal show ferred to says:

It is a matter of sincere congratulation to ascer ain that the greater portion of American born citiens, who originally contemplated the organization this auxiliary force for the altics in the Crive concluded to withdraw from the enter by of these gentlemen have either served in the vicen war, or bave been identified with the suffillowers movements of the few past you of offered their services to her Britannic Mejest the fervent hope of gathering around then ody o. Americans, worthy of oltaining reno as reputation for themselves and their cempanion rams. In this expectation they have been dissinted, as an indirect preference has occupied worthless rabble of immigrant refugees, naturaferior in courage and dexterity to the natives e soil, two-thirds of whom would be actuated like many from the actual of the course of the at more from the sake of excitement and ovely than for the paltry recompense they we receive for their services. Indeed, they we to receive for their services. Indeed, they were tachined to avail themselves of the golden opportunity, as much to exhibit the neutral pugnacity of our race as to gratify a passing curiosity to visiscenes of interest, familiar to them by repute, as beyond their means to view under ordinary circumstances. No feeling of friendliness, of sympathy or even of lucre would actuate their breasts in on rolling beneath the British banner; they were in clined to serve, and most faithfully too, to demon strate the superiority of American skill and compage, and to exhibit to the heroes of England and France their superiors from the F at West.

If the recruits thus obtained are to be placed in

If the recruits thus obtained are to be placed in harge of American officers, they can be rendere effective. We should doubt their utility unde the command of Englishmen. If, however, the lasses of men already enlisted are to be regard ed as samples of American heroes by England, our military reputation will suffer. In the event of her union with Spain in the anticipated struggle, we will be able to give her a very differen lea of our real fighting men. At present the est samples we can afford are a few of the roughs," who have kindly volunteered their hysical aid in swelling the ranks of the Legion tuated, as expressed in the language of a reruit, drawn from a butcher's shamble on the ear side of the Bowery, by the hope of "showng them 'ere puddin'-headed Britishers how t take down Sebastopool."

France and America.

The Paris correspondent of the New York commercial Advertiser, writing under date of the first of March, reports the very flattering remark nade by M. Guizot in reference to the United ates. Laudations from so high a source are very fair set-off against the thades of abuse and splays of wanton ignorance so common in the

The French Academy, composed of forty of the most distinguished men of France in letters and sciences, were occupied at their sitting on Saturday, last, in a discussion on M. Vattemare's project's of international exchanges, and the greatness of the mited States in particular. M. Guizot was the a binted orator of the day, and opening with a fia ring onlogy upon the efforts of M. Vattemare an oou the great value o his schemes to both cou-ics, and particularly to the Academy, he went of give an enumeration of the immense number of the projects libraries in the United States. ic and society libraries in the United Staean apergu of the common school system, wh extolled as being headvane of all others; he set the passion with which Americans were purse collection of historical records referring to to collection of historical records referring to the collection of historical records referring to the cory of their country. On this subject he made remark that Europeans deceived themselven they made the charge that Americans were ople entirely absorbed in the pursuit of materiogrees; for he said that no nation who bought and the mean though the pursuit of the country hoots. ad so many books, who paid so much attenti-eir normal schools, who had labored so hard is per normal seasons, who had labored so have in the performent of governmental and civil laws, who id entered with such a passion into the collection historical records, should longer lie under this repeated and false imputation. His remarks met is decided approbation of the louse.

M. Geizet was followed by M. Dupin, former resident of the Senset, by M. Convir, Minister.

n er the Republic, by M. Nouet, Michael Cheval and others, all in the same strain, each onlog the United States and exhibiting a greater k dege of its institutions then rea be found in other body of men this side of the Atlantic. lousin grew eloquent over the echool system of the funded States, and the efforts for her lettered mei in establishing for the country a regulation which is clearly contradicts the remark often heard the he American cares for nothing but the "almight

Rev. Mr Donnison's Slave-Restta Armeten The circumstances under which Rosetta Arm stead was carried away from Columbus and brought to Cincinnati, are thus detailed in the Onio State Journal, of Saturday: Yesterday afternoon, a gentleman called at D

oulter's residence, where Rosetta was emplo d inquired for him. He was not at home Shout noon, when the Doctor was in two me emen called, and said they wished to consum professionally. They inquired about his hy mathic establishment, and desired to see the tions. As they acted like gentlemen secommodations. As the reated them as such. In passing through one of the rooms they dis

setta, and one of them immadiat poke to her. She recognized him as a person sh word of conversation. The other gentlema en pulled out a paper and told the Doctor the e had a warrant for the arrest of Rosetia as agitive slave. He said it was issued by a Unite States Commissioner, and was in the prop-form. He asked the Doctor if he intended to r sist their taking her with them. It's said he should resist until he had time to consult with his friends le then went immediately to near neighbor t give the alarm. As soon as he left, the two me zed Rosetta, one on cach side, and bore he to the carriage which was in waiting. She had on neither bonnet, shawl, or other protection or out door exposure. Just as Dr. Coulter re urned, they were putting her into the carriag very stables. They then drove immediately t

the depot, and transferred their prize to the cars that were ready to start for Cincinnati. Meanwhile, the alarm spread, and several cit ens arrived at the depot before the train started he persons having her in possession claimed t have legal process, and showed, hy presentation of revolvers, &c., that they were determined t ike her with them. Dr. lde and Mr. Van Slyk occeded to Cincinnati with the parties. Severantlemen in Cincinnati were telegraphed to, in ning them of the transaction, and asking the to be prepared to meet the party on their arrival

THE PRIESTESS.-Mr. Sargent's new plsy, on tled the Priestess, was produced at the Boston Theater on the 21st inst. Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne ustained the leading female part, that of Norma The Boston papers agree in pronouncing the play excellent and state that it met with triumpha success. There seems to be some difference ominion as to the merit of Mrs. Hayne's per ormance of her role. None of the papers ap plaud her as highly as we had expected, and som of them speak of her acting in terms of absolute ondemnation. This is, however, her first permance of the character, and we fully expecthat the fair Julia will yet win back her old laurels ven from a Boston audience. The great faul found by the citizens is with her lack of physical ower, but we think she will be able to sho them that Norma can be successfully rendered by a lady of loss majestic presence than Julia Gris their model druidess.

MURDER IN COVINGTON .- A dreadful murle was committed on Fifth, between Main and John son streets, in Covington, Saturday night. At the Coroner's inquest, the following facts appeared in the testimony: A German named Adam Houke had been stopping with Ferdinand Schuler, a cabinet maker, at the above location and being out of employment for several weeks was unable to pay for his board. On Saturday night, after Houke had gone to bed, Schuler pu led him out of bed, and, calling him a "trifling azy fellow." pushed him out of the house. In lew minutes Houke returned, when Schule

nocked him down with a club. Schuler theu nade his escape. The neighbors hearing Houke's eams, ran ir, and soon procured the attendance of Dr. Chambers, who examined the injured man's and and found the skuil fractured Honke I'm gered until about 11 o'clock, when he died.

Death of a Veteran .- John Reed, one of the idest citizens of Clarke county, Indiana, died ast week. He was one of the early settlers of he country, and had been engaged in several Tanay's Irish tavern, on the levee. fights with the Indians. At one time he was atacked in the woods by six Indians, but succeeded n escaping with only two wounds. He was also engaged in the battle of Tippecanoe.

The New York American Times, which professed to be the organ of the Know-Nothings, and whose conductors talked largely of \$100,000 pledged by the secret order to sustain them, is

Dr. Henry M. Grant, a native of this spacet in the morning, in a large stable in the phrey Marshall is advertised to make a political speech in Shelbyville on to-morrow (Thursday)

Tenn., died in that city, March 20th, of pulmonight.

Will not vote the Clarke and Magofin ticket.

State, and for fifteen years a resident of Memphis, a verification of the city.

Tenn., died in that city, March 20th, of pulmonight last week and was killed.

Will not vote the Clarke and Magofin ticket.

State, and for fifteen years a resident of Trigg country, fell down the stairs of his residence one night last week and was killed.

Tonn., died in that city, March 20th, of pulmonight last week and was killed.

The Founders of New Empires.

The hackneyed line of Bishop Berkley-"Westward the star of empire lakes its way," ours not content to stare us in the face in every Sourth of July oration, and in every mawkishly strictic editorial effusion. It needs must thrust self before us in the shape of the living tide of nigration, that each spring sweeps through our res and along our river shores, toward the better land lying near Sun-down.

Just now this tide is at its flood, as must hav en observed by those who frequent the city wharves. Not a steamer leaves port but freighted with the founders of new empires and the implements necessary for the peaceful cor quest of the distant territories. Our levce is daily heaped with the plunder of these emigrants, and o matter how rapid or frequent the shipments there seems to be no diminution in the pyramid of household goods. Hourly, through each day, locs some jully teamster drive his big-bellied vagon toward the crowded landing, and there isgorge its heterogenous contents, while from beath the wagon's white canopy come tumbling ou vives and wardrobes, children and crockery, serants and supplies-everything, in fact, essential home liappiness.

It is estimated that within three weeks pa ot less than four thousand persons have embarked at this wharf, destined to different parts of the West, where, in their various agricultural, me hanical and professional svocations, they will uild up for themselves wealth, and for the nation strength. This is a great drain upon this and other States, but one which, being periodical, auses no inconvenience; while the power of reperation possessed by the stay-at-homes furnhes each descried farm, shop or office with new coupants. Thus it is that the great work of exnding our national confines is carried on, the older States, in the meanwhile, being lessened not a whit in power and influence by the emigration of their young and hardy sons and daugh-

The migratory habits of the American has rown with the grow'h of the nation, and are in ery respect the same as those which characterized the pioneers who banished from Kentucky er varmints and her savages. Not, indeed, that ual dangers are now to be encountered and nal obstacles overcome. But the strugglo with the est and the untilled cartle is the same. To this he history of civilization affords no counterpart. With other people and other nations it is far fierent. Lacking the principle of personal gosheaditiveness, the government must elsewhere lead the way. The American, however, reverse the old law of conquest: with him it is the indi vidual who first subjugates and civilizes and then comes the slow-paced federal authority occupying what has already been conquered, and mpensing the conquerer by extending over m its laws and imposing on him its taxes. If those who have no taste for the philosophy emigration will take a stroll upon our city

of the picturesque in the garb and general appear nce of the pioncers of this present period. The pioneer of to-day, like him of old, is unt, bluff, hale and hearty men, with sun-emrowned face and toil-roughened hands, dressed n a suit of homely homespun, and possessing, in spite of his rudeness, an air of cheefulness and simple honesty. Content is seen in his easy, olling repose; honesty is written on his brow and in his firm, mauly gait; independence is marked in his bold and self-complacent glance; while bardihood and courageous daring are displayed in his well-knit form, in the hearty tones of his voice, in the assurance of his manner, and in the listless air of superiority with which he regards the busy throng around him. He is the agent of Destiny. He subdues Nature and bids her minister to his will. He goes into the angled wildwood, cuts and slashes, upturns and verthrows at will, and anon there is field of waving corn; a thin line of blue smoke arises; the joyous voices of children are heard; cows are owing in meadows that vesterday were marshes: the sharp crack of the riflo awakes the reverberation of the woods: and the hum of the sn wheel sings its song of the victory over Nature. oon the creak of other wheels are heard around this dwelling, and another laden car disgorges its contents, another field of corn waves in the immer's breeze, and another column of smoke goes up into the blue vault above. Then in a little faile you hear the clank of the artisan's ham. mer, and now the sound of the woodman's ave omes to your ear from every side. Cottages rise ound you as if by magic art, and soon the evcing air is stirred by the sound of a village bell. ext comes the printing prees, the carliest luxury of American civilization, and then the hum of sy life increases; the noise of wheels grows ouder and more frequent; the thin column of smoke is changed to a dense black cloud; the clank of the artisan's hammer is supplanted by he roar of machinery; and the Iron Horse, with his nostrils of fire, comes screaming through the

eavy wagons rumble over its thoroughfares, and he drama commences anew. This is the secret of American progress and American greatness. It is thus that her empire is extended, and this is the mystery of the cohe ence of this mighty mass. New homes are made. new conpires founded, but old ties are never severed. The offsboots are transplated to another clime, but the parent vine still clings to the

homestead walls Momories of the old homo enliven the winte fire-side of the new. Courtesies and visits are in terchanged, and thus a mighty continent continues as one great family. Let politicians rave and threaten as they will, here is the conservative principle of the Union, which bids us laugh at threats of dissolution. In view of these facts, one need wonder at the spectacle of so great a its glory all that history has taught or philosophy pointed out. The actors in this drama contain within themselves the elements of their progress and the power to control their destiny, where others would submit to its sway.

HANDSOMELY DONE .- One of the cleveres pieces of fun we have seen for a long while is rather mysteriously hidden away in the Carriers New Year's Address of the Piqua (Ohio) Enquier. The editor of that paper desired that some one should write an address that would express the very decided anti-Know-Nothing sentiments of his paper. Accordingly he received a long string of verses very denunciatory of the secret party, and they were published with duo com aendation. This, however, was one of "Sam's tricks; for upon a close examination of the poem it was discovered to be an acrestic, the first letter of each line making the following very good scntiment, viz :

The political hangman's rope He hung about the trailor's neck Who trees their onward march to check." Thus mote it bc. Amen!

How and where will "Sam" strike next Dr. D. R. HAGGARD, of Cumberland, i. nounced through our columns as a candidate for re-election as President of the Board of Internal Improvements. The State never had more active, efficient, faithful and competent officer than Dr. H., and that he will be triumphantly re-elected, we presume is beyond all question o

We are indebted to the U. S. Coast Sur cy Office, Washington, D. C., for a bound copy of the "report of Prof. A. D. Bache, Superinten dent of the Coast Survey, showing the progress

of the survey during the year 1853." T. P. Shaffner, the modern Puck, who expects to girdle the world in forty minutes by th magnetic telegraph, will start for Russia the first of April. There is a peculiar filness in som

ounce that they will publish on the 1st of April "The Slave of the Lamp," the last production of the late Wm. North, author of "Anti-Coningsby." CONMITTED FOR MURDER.-In the Police ourt yesterday Martin Higgins was fully committed for the murder of Daniel McCarty, a

The local editor of the Memphis Enquirer r. S. Steele, was assaulted one day last week by three scoundrelly policemen.

The Cincinnati Ledger has again changed ands. Messrs, Certer & Heed are now pub The Princeton Kentuckian knows of number of Democrats in Caldwell county, who

Barnum and Babies.

In a speech recently made before an Agricu tural Association et New Orleans, a distinguishe gentleman asserted that the oditors in Kentucky had done more to promote the success of thi State in raising fine stock than rny other class of our people. We should little deserve this encomium if we neglected to call the attention of our readers to a National Fair, which is to be held in New York in June next. This Fair proposes suitable awards to the most successful raisers, and will doubtless attract a large share of popular attention. The awards are in the hands of experienced and practical judges, and the whole exhibition is under the control of a gentleman of known ability and of highly reected moral honesty. This geutleman has proiously been engaged in the encouragement o several branches of fancy stock; he is the originator of a breed of wooly horses; has bestowed ome attention on the cultivation of mermaids, is well-known for his endcavor to excite public attention in favor of the mastodon; and has even encouraged the popular tasto for Bobdignags and Lilliputs. He has also recently given to the world a popular volume on his favorite and most accessful scheme of raising the wind, which only requires in the person who employs it a small nount of low cunning, in connection with high degree of moral depravity, a consummate asness of social and religious duties, and a nsiderable modieum of reckless impudence. The publisher's books will show that this volum has been extensively circulated and greatly admired, and we may anticipate much good to the mmunity from its teachings. Our readers need not be told that we refer to

Phineas T. Barnum, Esq., the proprietor of the tasteful oriental palace of Iranistan. there is but one Allah, and Mohamed is his rophet, so there is but one genius of humug, and Barnum is its exponent. This worthy gentleman's recent success in Lillipuian stock has induced him to turn his attention o the improvement of the breed of leabies, and, with his accustomed promptness and patriotic de otion to the general welfare, he has at once gone to work to effect the needed reform. He evidently onsiders the present state of babydom a cryin, evil, and hopes by unremitting personal devotic to the cause, and with the assistance of acknowledged breeders, to produce not only a finer quality, but a larger yield of this desirable stock. To effect this praisoworthy design, he proposes to give a "grand national haby show, at Barnum's American Museum, in New York, June 5, 6, 7 and 1855, and to offer twenty-one premiums amounting in all to over \$1,000 in each. The fol owing ladics have consented to serve as judges on the occasion : Mrs. W. Leland, Metropolitan Ho tel; Mrs. W. H. Burroughs, Irving House; Mrs. E. F. Ellett, No. 145 East Thirtcenth street; Mrs. N. Fowler, No. 308 Broadway; Mrs. R. T. Trall, No. 15 Laight street; Mrs. H. Williamson No. 160 Barrow street; Mrs. J. N. Genin, No. 214 harves, they will find much to gratify their sense Broadway." The great quantity of scrub stock cultivated has induced Mr. B. to limit the number

of exhibitors to one hundred, so that of those offered for entry he may select only the better classes. And with his accustomed foresight, he has provided "retiring rooms, cradles, &c., for one hundred babies and 'heir attendants." The 'dec." in the above sentence is supposed to include certain triangular pieces of cloth and divers papers f large pins. Mr Barnam does not do things by alves. He is not content with rewarding only the fattest or the finest specimen of a baby, (which ast, by the way, is a term of rather general sigificance,) but he also ofiers the seductive prenium of two hundred and fifty dollars to the nost prolific dam; and to prevent imposition, (wo wonder that so honest and straightforward a genleman should have supposed any one capable of mposing on him,) he requires that "exhibitors of wins, triplets and quarterns must furnish unquestionable testimony from the family physician and other competent authority that the representations made are strictly correct." Need we say more of this exhibition! The known skill and roof that the fair will he successful. The bearing of this movement upon Kentucky

easily seen. Her long-maintained reputation as the best stock-growing State in the Unio must be preserved. If she should allow the highest prizes to be carried off by any other State, it s obvious that her reputation must suffer-that the laurels which have herotofore bound the victorious brows of her mules, her calves, her beeves, her sheep, and her horses, will be transferred the hairless heads of mere bahies from abroad. and then "Kentucky's occupation's gone!" But this need not, must not be. The Courier goes forth this morning into the agricultural districts of the State, and every raiser of this nort of stock when he has perused this article, will be fired with generous zeal for the honor of the Commonwealth and will instantly determine to "get up something" which will far eclipse the puny endervors streets of a populous city. And then piles of of sister States. And if the ladics of Kentucky ousehold stuff are strown over its wharves, and will only lend their aid, the country's safe and

competition distanced. The line of duty indicated to us by the gentle nan from New Orleans, to whom we alluded in the first paragraph of this article, has been pursued; and we close our labors with the sagacious Comedy of Extremes-"Tims is a GREAT COUNTRY

AND NO MISTAKE !" CHANGE IN THE CABINET .- The nawspape rrespondents at Washington, are reduced, since the adjournment of Congress, to the necessity o nventing news or keeping silent. The New York Herald's "veracious" says that rumors are affoat of a re-construction of the Cabinet, (both men and policy,) and that the present officials are to be distributed thus:-Marcy, sent to England; Cushing, to France, Campbell, (P. M. G.) Catholic nation held together by invisible tics, eclipsing in to Rome; McClelland, to China; Dobbin, to Cuba: Guthrie, to Kentucky; and Davis, to be mad

Brigadier General. Another of the Herald cerps, writing fre Philadelphia, says Soule and Dallas (by and with the advice and consent of the President) "liav almost as good as resolved upon the followin new cabinet :- State Department, G. M. Dallas; Treasury, Howell Cobb; Interior, Gov. Wright, (Ind.); War, J. C. Breckinridge; Navy, Soule P. M. General, Wm. M. Gwin; Attorney Gene

ral, Henry A. Wisc." Remember to pay the postage on your let ters. From the first of April the law requires letter-postage to be prepaid; and letters will no e forwarded if the postage is not paid when the letter is deposited in the post-office. Recollect this, or your letters may be lost. Postmasters are not bound to receive, or take care of any letters that are not pest-paid when left.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW .- In another column o-day's Courter will be found a full and accurare immary of the wholesale and money market, for he weck ending Wednesday evening. The sales of tobacco during the week, which

ave amounted to 602 hogsheads are given in detail, and occupy much space. The aggregate mount of capi'al invested for this one article was about 254,450. SCARCITY OF BUTTER .- The retail market

ntirely bare of fresh butter, and sales of such as omes to market, are rarely made at fifty and fify-five cents per pound, an exorbitant price The farmers and dairymen complain of the great carcity of grain and food, and the backwardness of spring, which are the causes that prevent them making their usual supplies of butter. There is a rumor that Samuel F. Swope

Esq., of Pendleton county, Kentucky, has been selected by "Sam's" man as their candidate for Congress in the Covington, Ky. District. Mr. swope is an old-line Democrat, a lawyer, and a gentleman of fine ability. "Sam's" men say they will elect him by an overwhelming majority Liquos Case Decided .- In the City Cour.

esterday, the case of Simon Oberdorfer for sell ng liquor on Sunday, Marsh 18, was finally disosed of, the jury assessing his fine at seventy five dollars and costs, equal to a sum that wi about use up the profits of his Sabbath har The Board of Alderman has passed a resolu on refusing to grant Oberdorfer tavern license, cause he shapes his religious creed to suit the

xigency of the times. FIRE IN WINCHESTER.-The Lexington Obreer and Reporter of yesterday says : We learn that a very destructive fire took place in Winchester, Ky., on Monday morning st, by which twenty-one houses were destroyed and a loss from thirty to forty thousand dollars The fire broke out between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning, in a large stable in the River News.

THE RIVER is still rapidly falling, with but little er seven feet water ln the canal, and a foot of and, last evening. Ou the falls thers were scan five feet water in the pass. During the previous twenty-four hours the river had receded ten inches The weather yesterday was cold, very cold, much older than it had been for some time, and spring ee was freely made, though not much wanted. Along the lower Obio there continues plenty rater for the largest boats with loads to navigate freely: but if this cold weather prevails much long r the fair Ohlo will again sink into insignificance and southern railroads will be talked of once more The Tennessee liver, at the last dates, was falling

SAD FATE .- A goutleman from the interior of th sale went to Trans some months ago, bought land all was returning to Kentacky for his family. One boat, coming up the river, he was taken with tall pox, and on his arrival here, bauled out to the set-house, where he died on Saturday. His family a savelants are the same arrival here. re anxlously awalting and expecting his return caming not, alas that he will come no more The boat we allude to is the Ben Bolt, Captair oyd, of Pittsburgh. The Texas gentleman who lied at the pest-house, may or may not have been n this boat. She went over the falls a day or two ince on her way to Saint Louis, and we hope that

ery fast, though navigable to Lastnort.

with by the severest penaltice. RUNORED LOSS OF TWO STEAMBOATS IN THE 1951881PP1 BY FIRE .- Last evening Mr. Watkins of the firm of Watklus & Owsley, received a de eatch from his brother, dated Vicksburg, March 6th, yesterday, which stated that he was "saved from the Bulletin with the loss of all of bis baggage, boots and hat." This would intimate that the out had been lost. She is one of the Memphis and New Orleans packets, and left Memphis on Friday in charge of Capt. Church, and must have been or er down trip.

ere this she has been thoroughly purified and fumi-

gated. If not her master or owners should he dealt

Another rumor was current yesterday that the City of Huntspille had been destroyed by fire to. gether with 500 bales of cotton. The two boats nay have been confounded together by the tele graph, and but one disaster has occurred. We hop

THE LOSS OF THE STEAMER BULLETIN -OR

espatches this morning fully confirm the intel! gence published in the Courier yesterday of the as of the Bulletin. She was destroyed by fire in he lower Mississippl, while on her trip from Memto New Orleans, involving the less of many

The river is still falling, with 4 teel 2 inches water in the nannel. The weather is cold and cloudy. Snow fe I to the lepth of two mehes this morning. CINCINNATI, March 28, M. The river is falling. The weather is cold

There are 4 feet 9 mehes water in the channel and falling ha weather is cold and cloudy Cincinnant, Merch 26, P. M. The river is falling rapidly. Weather is cold and cloud;

PITTSBURGH, Marc's 28, P. M

Suicide of A. K. McClung. The despatches by the telegraph, to the Courie of this morning, announce the death of Col. Alex . McClung, by suicide, at Jackson, Miss., on the Ath inst. This sad end of the famous duclist and oldier will not be unexpected to those who were equainted with his history and peculiar mental

Col. McClung was a native of Mason county, in is State, being the son of Judge Wm. McClung, and the nephew of Chief Justice Marshall. He raduated at West Point, afterwards studied law, and, when quite a young man, removed to the State of Mississippi. There his erratic disposiion, (hereditary in the family,) combined with alents of the first order, almost instantly rendered him notorious throughout the State. His fame was farther extended by several personal rencon tres that Mr. McClung was engaged in. He was dso a principal in several duels, killing his anagonist in two or three instances and wounding im in others. McClung did not escape unharmed n these many encounters, having been run through, shot through and otherwise acriously rounded on different occasions. Attentive to the ractice of the law, Mr. McClung amassed conlerable wealth and maintained a front rank is

lils profession. When the war with Mexico was declared, he cliableness of the judges insure impartiality to volunteered and was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in the Mississippi Rifles. At Monterey, he greatly distinguished himself, by his undaunted ourage, being the first person to scale the Mexian rampart and plant the star spangled banner pon the heights of the enemy. While engaged the perilous feat, he was shot through and rough, and from those wounds he never fully seovered. After Gen. Taylor's accession to the Presidency, Col. McClung was appointed a minster to one of the South American States. Rerming from this mission, he visited the home of his birth and childhood for the last time, broken

lown in health and a prev to remorse. Col. McClung leaves a brother, the well-kno Rev. John A. McClung, pastor of the Presbycrian church in Indianapolis, and new the only urvivor of a large family of children. His other is also living, having attained a green old age and being a fine examplar of the women of the olden time.

### An Important Manufacturing Enterprise.

A recent visit to the Louisville Agricultura Works of Messrs. Miller, Wingate & Co., justifies us in speaking advisedly of the extent, capacity and business of this important establishment bscrvation of the ingenuous Mr. Mayberry, in the that is at once creditable to the city, useful to nany mechanics, among whom it is a disburse of wages, convenient to the vast agricultural pop lation of the Central Valley, and profitable s energetic cstablishers and proprietors.

The works are situated on the corner of Nintl nd Jefferson streets, fronting on Jefferson, Ninth and Green streets; the space occupied by build ings being 105 feet by 210. These structures are of brick, creeted in the most substantial manner and four stories in height. A steam engine of forty-horse power drives the machinery, which is of the most diverse and complicated character. embracing plaining machines, turning lathes, screw and bolt cutters, and everything necessary for the manufacture of even the simplest article The power of steam is here used to accomplish every possible object, the skill of man being only equired to direct the mysterious agent. Steam also serves to heat the different apartments, there being cylindrical iron pipes extending through he entire establishment.

At present over sixty persons are employed i he "Works," but there is ample room and nower, without further outlay, for the employmen f one hundred and fifty workmen, an increase of force that the present rapidly enlarging business will soon demand. It is contemplated, also, by Miller, Wingate & Co., to construct a foundry for the manufacture of their eastings, and they have secured a large lot on the opposite side of soon be erected. Than this there is no larger establishment of the kind in the West. To it perintendence Mesers. A. H. Patch and J. A. Dodge, both graduates of the famous Agricultu ral implement manufactory in Worcester, Mase give their immediate attention. Their experience and thorough acquaintance with the business in every department, guarantee the excellence of the nanufactured articles.

As evidencing the extent of this establish ent and the business in manufacturing that it loes, we may state that since it went into opera ion, about seven months since, some of the lead ng items of manufacture have been 2,000 Sandford's straw cutters, 1,500 steel and subsoil plows, with largo numbers of reaping and mow ng machines, harrows, corn-planters, corn and b-mills, hay-rakes, corn-shellers, and all those aluable implements that the recent improveme a gricultural science have developed. ould be impossible in a notice of this kind afford an adequate idea of the extent of the agricultural works, nor of the intricate processes of nanufactule necessary to the perfection of these articles, that perform so important a part in plantne and gathering the harvests. The manufac ures of this establishment are now shipped all over the West, assist in tilling every description of land and rearing all serts of products. The proprietors may well consider themselves public benefactors, since they render somuch aid to the agriculturist, and by means of their implements afford greater facilities for the rearing and gathering of the earth's bounties. Every farmer who visits Louisville should ex-

tend his walk to the Agricultural Works. He will be astonished at the amount of capital and machinery required for the manufacture of his (almost) necessaries of life. But few of our citizens are aware of the extent and importance of this establishment, that each week disburses so much money among our mechanics and daily

Letter from New Albany.

ew Albany and Sandusky Railroad-Sam New Albany-A Political Renegade-Bra Knucks-Promises for the Future.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., March 26th, 1955. Measrs. Editors: Thinking that some of you nany readers all over the world would like to her rom our "Hoosier's nest," I have concinded, as in mes past, to drop you an occasional line. Ou eople for some time have been laboring under ttle excitement on account of the city subscription the New Albany and Sandusky Junction Ra ond of \$400,000. Considerable opposition to the nhscription was at first manifested, from the fact bat the late pressure in the money market had a ected all classes of our citizens to some exent, and under the circumstances it was thought by some to e a very impolitic move, but the subscription ha een made and our people will carry out in good faith the act of our Common Council. This salt ription is an evidence that our people are n fraid of their shadows, but they are willing axed that our facilities for trade may then acreased, and you can be assured that there aggards among our husiness men. It will become the city of Louisville to look to her laurels, they be not carried away by our little city. Nalbany is destined, from her energy, to become arge and thr.ving commercial and manufacto From present indications we are to have a warm

ontested city election in May next. Old Fogyisu ase, is arraying its forces in anticipation of the novements of "Sam," and I think they will have cood time. Among the candidates already brong orward by the Anti-American party are to be fou the names of several old party backs, who for a s es of years have been sucking at the treas ries of years have been snoking at the treasury tent and fattening upon the spoils of office, wrung from the hard earnings of people far more bound that they can possibly be. Who are precisely the men that 'Sam' will bring forward it is not definitely known. But it matters but little, as there are now eurolled from 1 000 to 1,200 members of the order of Know-Nothings, good men and true, within the city limits. mits men who are not to be bought by offer place and power. Extraordinary efforts have be made to persuade men to withdraw from the ore They have been offered places upon the Anti-Am can ticket, and they have at last succeeded in find one man who has so far forgotten his duty to country that for the paltry consideration of bein candidate for City Treasurer, (which will inexite nd is now the Anti-American candidate. stand that he did not withdraw from any conscien-cions scruples, but on the other hand, in his note asking for withdrawal, he explicitly stated that he was in favor of the principles advocated by the order. This man by becoming a candid the has given the hest evidence of his hypocrisy when he joined the association. You may set it down as certain that no member of the American party can vote for him.

him.

There are a few p litical demagogues in our cit; who are determined to crush the Know-Nothings and finding all efforts unavailing, have commence and are carrying on an attempt to distract the order by endeavoring to create a spills upon the latence of the control of the any and Sandusky Railroad; but In this they v il, for whoever the nominees of the K. N.'s ma e, one thing is certain, they are determined no lde issue shall destroy their harmony, and fu they are determined that the Lite action City Council shall by their candidates be out in good faith. Feiled in their attempts pan one another and effectually destroy the eves. You can assure the friends of Sam in Lo ille, and elsewhere, that we are united here, and

letermined to carry out the great principles for which we are banded together.

I may take occasion soon to show up the great I may true decision again to show up the great up, bar of our friend of the Ledger, about "brass nucks," used as he says by the Know-Nethings as he last October election in this city. I think it buy were need, a justification can be found for the I will endeavor occasionally to write you, giving be gossip of our village and such items of news a hay he of interest to the general reader.
Youre, &c., HOOSIER.

KISSANZ .- In the New York Court of Sessions on Friday, William Kissane, who was found guilty of forgery on the Chemical Bank, was called up for sentence. The court-room was crowded, and many were unable to obtail admit tance. He wore a downcast look, and was very pale, as he made his appearance at the bar. When he usual question was put to him why sentence should not be pronounced, he stepped forward and with a trembling voice, said: I fully deserve any penalty which may be

flicted upon mo. Two years ago I was living happy with my family in Ohio, respected by all. But at one fatal hour I committed that for which I am now to receive my sentence, and my family name i bear. Yet it is my fault. Had I paused and condered, I should not have been here, and you vould have been saved the unpleasant duty which on are compelled to do I must hav But the law must be fulfilled. I can esca

by the cars, as has been tos ified here, and could leep many nights in woods without cover, but an never escape the feeling of guilt I now feel had hoped to have reached some distant country, where I would not have been known, and here lived happy; but fale and fortune has

The Mecorder then said: You have been tried and found guilty, and there is anything unpleasant it is sentencing a man to a cell of a prison. An individual, who friends, has become a total wreck, and I hope ever, while I hold this honorable scat, to be com cllod to discharge so painful a duty again. Your ourse in life up to within two years has bee of industry and integrity. Alas! that one so coung and with such talent could come to this! young and with such talent could come to this:
You are yot young enough to obtain, when you
come from prison, an honorable profession. I had
intended to have sent you to the longest term the
law permits; but what you have here said—and I opo you feel it—has compelled me to alter my aind, and the sentence is, that you be imprisoned

or the term of two years and six months in th state Prison. AWEWARD SITUATION FOR A LADY .- MT. seph Gilbert, who had been attached to the stronomical service in Captain Cook's expeditio vas conferred by the great navigator on "Gilber sland," resided at Gosport; where, according he fashion of the day, he, like the Count Artois, wore very tight-leather breeches. He had ordered his tailor to attend him one morning, when his grand-daughter, who resided with him had also ordered her shoemaker to wait upon her Tho young lady was seated in the breakfast room when the maker of the leather-breeches wa hown in; and as she did not happen to know one handicraftsman more than the other, she at ce intimated that she wished him to measure ier for a pair of "leathers," for, as she remarked the wet weather was coming, and she felt cold in "cloth." The modest tailor could hardly believe his cars. "Measure you, miss?" said he with hastation. "If you please," said the young lady, who was remarkable for much gravity of leportment; "and I have only to beginnt you will give me plenty of room, for I am a great walker, and I do not like to wear anything that nstrains me." "But, miss," exclaimed the po refellow, in great perplexity, "I never in my life self-gov measured a lady. I—," and there he paused. "Are you not a lady's shocmaker!" was the query advance amig put to him. "By no means, miss," said that till the shock and the shock are the shock and the shock are the shock as the shock are the shock are the shock as the shock are the shock as the shock are the shock e. "I am a leather-breeches maker, and I have come to take measure not of you, but Mr. Gilbert." The young lady became perplexed, to, but she recovered her self-possession after a good on sense laugh, and sent the maker of

reeches to her grandpapa. An Indiana Creck of Gold. The "Hoosier Blade," published down at Worth gton, in Greene county, tells a very remarkable

ory as to how a young man, a resident of that nty, came to be lawful possessor of a pot of The oldest inhabitants down there were won o tell how, on a certain occasion many years back, a party of Indians came through that region in search of a pot of gold, which, as they said, was buried at the root of a wild cherry-tree, tween Vincennes and the east branch of Whit River-on which tree there was an cagle cut, and on some two or three trees close by, were index ints, pointing to the spot where the tre There was also a horse-shoe cut upon a rock

lose by. Well, it seems that this fortunate young ma some months ago, took unto himself a wife from the region of the hoop-pole knebs of Brown ounty, and further, that this wife told him the she knew of a cherry-tree over in Brown that had a goose cut upon it, that she knew the exact spot were the tree, now cut down, had stood, that i go right to it. They went, they came to the spot he took ar

rron rod and stabbing into the ground a few times, struck something solid. He took it out, it was a kettle, and inside ot it was found ninety-nine thousa d dollars in gold chunks—sixteen squares the kettle marked 1,717. He has sent it on to

DICK TINTO gives the following amusing ecdotes of Americans in Europe The "Sayings of Americans in Euro rm an amusing duodecimo. Such as for instanchen Louis Puillippe said to the Kentuckis hat he had seen in Kentucky people sleepin hree in a bed, he replied, "We'l, they think two enough now!" Upon the presentation of a gen-dleman to Louis Napoleon, he said, "was in Europe, Sire, when your illustrions father was on the throne!" Upon the introduction of one of ngton, the Duke remarked, "You are ra he young, sir, to have acquired that grade;" to which the other replied, "I am just the age your Grace was at Waterloo!" Nothing could have been better than this rejoinder; history saith not, I believe, whether the Duke pursued the conversation

after this repulse. A Business Man .- A commercial gentlem recently arrived at Niagara Falls just before mid-night. He immediately bought a globe lantern crossed to Goat Island, examined the cataract and in thirty-seven minutes had finished up the wonder, and was once more on ! his way to Albany.

- A new work from Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt Ritchie may soon be expected.

Our New York Letter.

olid Men of New York-Mayor Wood and th Park-Sales of Stock-Forress and the Critica-Olo Bult and Macetzek-Kisanne Sentenced-Barnum and Bables-Bennstt and his Blogra phers-California News.

o of the Louisville Couries. NEW YORK, March 23, 1855. Messes, Editors: A book has been published is his city entitled the "Weelth and Wealthy Cilizena f New York." It is filled with guesses as to how nuch certain persons are worth, and gessipping sketches of the ilves of many of our rich men Eight hundred and fourteen persons are rated to have over one hundred thousand, and less than half have over one hundred mousean, and sees than half a million; one hundred and seven, over half a million and below a million; while five are put down for a million, six for two millions, one three millions, two four millions, one five millions, and one aix millions. W. B. Astor is supposed to be the wealthiest man in the State, Stephen Whitney next, and W. H. Aspinwall third. Of the ten hundred and sixty persons mentioned in this volume as being nd sixty persons mentioned in this volume as being ight hundred and sixty-three bagan life as cierks of Moffat, the Phoenix pill man, is estimated at half

million, Brandeth at three hundred and fifty thouand, and Sarsaparilla Townsend three hundred
housand. The late Peter Hannory, who died worth
wo millions, came to this city as a cabin-boy, Anson
c. Phelphs, worth two millions, learned the trade
of a tinner, George Law began life as a farm laborer,
Vanderillions hearth and house the state of the state o Vanderbilt as a boatman, John Lafaige as stewar Bonaparte, John Chesterman as a journeyman to Bonquarte, John Chesterman as a journeyman tailor, and Peter Cooper as a glue-maker.

The literary men show off tolerably well in this gallery of wealth. Bancroft, the historian, Henry James, Professor Anthon, Dr. Francis and Ihemas Stehlrath, of the Tribune, are put down at an hundred thousand dollars each; Forrest, the actor, at two hundred and fifty thousand; Sidney E. Morse, of the Observer, at four hundred thousand; Niblo the same, and Dr. Mottiwo hundred thousand. The information contained in this hook is very amonding the same, and Dr. Mott'iwo handred thousand. The information contained in this book is very amusing and entertaining, but not very reliable so to figures. Putnem sunounces the forthcoming Life of Washington hy Washington Irving. The work will be completed in three volumes, the first to be ready in May. Tills life of Washington, Wooltert's Roost, and his Miscellanies, will form the second series of this distriction of the second series of the life of the second series of the second series of the life of the second series of the seco his distinguished author's works. The first se cludes fifteen volumes. Our Mayor does not intend that snything shall rfere with the project to give the city a gran c. He vetoed, last night, the proposition of the

ties, that an unexpected squali from Washington capsized the bark, in which Messra. Soule, Ma ous. At pre ent it comprehends seven hundred and seventyerra for the State Arsenal, thirty-eight for the Croon Reservoir, one hundred and twelve for the pror streets and other purposes. The cost of the land r this park will amount to \$3,104,000, about one-pind of which will be paid by ludividuals whose operty is especially benefitted by the improve-Among the sales at public auction this week was

Among the saids at panic anction this week was me of the slock of the Collins line of steamers. Eve shares were sold, hringing 95. The stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. (the line running between l'anama and San Francisco,) was di posed of at the rate of 30. Yesterday 2 sale of the tenter cent. bonds of the Covington and Lexington R. S. Company, due in 1959, the interest on which is navable semi-annually in Covington. Table semi-annually in Covington, brought 75 terest included.

A series of dramatic criticisms have sppeared in A series of aramatic criticisms have specared in the Tribune respecting Forrest's acting. They are brilliant and powerfully written, cutting up the "great tragedlan" in a most terrible manner. They are from the pen of W. H. Fry, musical composer, &c., etc., for the Tribune. He is a brother of the Mr. Fry who obtained a verdict of \$19,000 against Bennett of the Herald for breaking down his Astor Palace, Open, House ansemblation, the Paperett's Palace Opera House speculation. Mr. Forrest's f.lends are in a state of furning Indignation.

The Italian Opera at the Academy of Misic is deing well. The season of twelve months, commenced by Ole Bull, was continued by the committee of directors, and closed last night. The company is a pretty good one, and Cheviller Wikoff who has a general management, made all the artists ent as a general management, made all the artists cu

own their salaries.

The quarrel between Ole Bull and Max Maretzek The quarrel between Ole Bull and Max Maretzek still drags its slow length along. The former, though driven from the Academy, appears in a more honorable light than his enemy. Maretzek is too well known for a scheming, intriguing little querist to have much sympathy. Ole Bull's great crime is, and has been all his life, greeness and "hanocence." Wm Kissane, convicted of forgeries upon various banks, was yesterday sentenced to two years and a half in Sing Sing State's prison. When asked why sentence should not be pronounced against him he rose and delivered one of the most touching, penitential and effective speeches heard for a long time. I heard the Recorder, James M. Smith, Jr., say yesterday afternoon that he had fully made up his mind to sentence Kissane for five years. But, said nd to sentence Kissane for five years. But, said after that speech I had not the heart to do it he sent him up for two years and six months e stortest term allowed by the law for such as

um's Baby Show, announced to come off at the Museum in this city in June, is severely com-mented upon. I think public prejudice is more against the Museum, as the place for such an ex-hibition, than sgainst the exhibition itself, as vulibilion, than against the exhibition itself, as val-ar as that must appear to any delicate-minded wo-can. The Museum, you must know, is not in very good repute as a place of public resort, and having ithin its walls a mengeric of wild and human casts, it is not one of the most odorous spots I ald suggest. I pity the poor babe that will have

al hours in succession on the occasion of Every one has heard of Bennett of the Herald. le is one of the roost vindictive, unforgiving a a the world. Sometime ago a house, whose b ess consists in buying and selling papers announ Confession of Bennett, Wikoff and Fanny Ellisier. The editor of the Herald was so enraged that he gave imperative orders not to allow the house in question over to have another paper. They were in the habit of taking and paying cash for about eight thousand daily. Since then, which was saveral weeks ago, they have not been able to get a single Herald. The steamer from California does not bring as cheering news as was hoped. None of the suspended houses had resumed payment. Page, Bacon and Co. write to their agant here that they hope nd Co. write to their agent here that they hop send news of their resumption by the

Lecture at Shelbyville by Judge

Bullock. A correspondent of the Shelby News thus no ices a lecture delivered in Shelbyville on Saturday evening last by that estimable gentleman,

Judge W. F. BULLOCK of this city: Hon. W. F. Bullock .- This gentleman, at the request of a number of citizens, addressed a large audience at the Conrt House on Saturday evening ast upon "Free Principles, as developed by the American system of government." He spoke for about an hour and a half, and it was decidedly the best fecture on the subject I have ever listened to a lecture particularly interesting to the young, and especially to the student of history. The Judge held that it was through the influence of rel gion, aided by intellectual culture, that our ancestors brought about a state of society so cesirable as ours, and founded for us the noble an iglorious institutions under which we enjoy so many blessings. But, if we fail to execute the laws under which these institutions are founded to a built because. er which these institutions were founded, we shall ind, when it is too late, that it is easy to retracand relax, hat when the desolation consequent the distance, once sweeps over our land, it will be found impossible to gather again the social circle around our fireside altars, and to gather up the fragment of our demolished institutions—

He deplored in earnest terms the idea promul

He deplored in earnest terms the idea promulgated by Kossuth—who, though a man of profound learning, was entirely Ignorant of the science of self-government—to-wit: Young America; that the youts of this country, at the present day, are in advance of the great and good men of "the times that tried men souls;" that the boy of 17, at this "progressive age," is the man of the "Old Pogy" days of seventy six! That it is deplorable, is self-evident, these "Young Americas" become, by the time they reach the age of twenty-one, finished vagabonds, filling society with insolent, riotous, flibustering rowdies. It was this class of men that broke down the Greetian and Roman republies, and if ever our government is broken up it will be by the same class, uniting with foreigners, altering and corrupting the laws, and combinding against their execution. Washington sald: "There is no truth corrupting the laws, and combinding aga not their execution. Washington said: "There is no truth more thoroughly established than that there exist an Indissoluble union between virtus and happiness." We ought to be no less persuaded that the propitious smiles of Eleaven can never be expected on a nation that disregards the eternal rules of order and right which Heaven itself has ordained; and tho preservation of the sacred fire of librity and the destiny of the republican model of government are deeply and firmly staked upon the experiment entrusted to the American people. They should retrusted to the American people. They should resolve, as those inestimable blessings of freedom seared us by our republican institutions—

The Judge made a remark during the evenin hick contained a good lilt, to wit: "It is surprising to observe how little intellect it takes to conduct ou vorament." I do not know whether he intend nything personal or not, but the "signs of th

Rev. Dr. Matthews' Position. The Shelby News thus states the position of Rev. Dr. Matthews, the Know-Nothing an Democratic candidate for Superintendent Public Instruction:

During the session of the Democratic conventi Mr. Matthews was in our village, and we had a cor versasion with him in our office. We know fror himself that he han not sought, and will not seek a remination for the office from any quarter; the he views the station as one above and beyond a he views the station as one above and beyond all party influences and trammels; and that he will no have it. If it is to be had only by becoming a peliticar, and endorsing political platforms. He has not determined yet whether or not he will be a candidate for the station; should he do so, he will make it known in good time. In the meantime should any party conventions determine to nominate and run him, he will doubtless be pieased to receive their free will offering.

Such we understand to be Mr. M.'s position. As to the American nomination, if he get it. It was

to the American nomination, of he get it, indeer the same state of facts. He did not sol nuder the same state of facts. He did not solicit it and knows not, except from ramor, that it is so and he will set towards it as he will to all other nominations tendered him. He will not accept, so far as the endorsement of any political platform is concerned, the nomination of any party. The office of Superintendent of Public Instruction is peculiarly one with which parties no politics has no bosiness; and in the election of the incumbent to which it were well if all parties would unite to select a good man, who is not and will not be a partiesan. Such a man, we believe, is Rev. John D. Matthews, D. D.,—at the same time, we doubt not he is as good a Democrat as he ever was.

-Richard Hildreth, Esq., has in press new work entitled "Japan as t was and is." —— Anderson, the tragedian, is playing in Cincinnati.

—Jno. Hempstead, the Jailor of St. Louis, died Saturday.

An Abelitionist Woved. LINCOLN COUNTY, March 13, 1855.

Mexars. Edulors: Within a short time back we are had quite a brocze in this section, consequent pon the discovery of an aboutlouist in our midst who was onsted very anddenly. One J. G. Foe, for-nerly a Presbyterian preacher in Bracken and Lawis ountles, came to the residence of Mr. T. C., ing on the division line of our county, and commence preaching. For a season he conduct himself to the gospel, but soon began distributing his abolition and analgamation documents. Semething of a disturcence was created among the slave p pulntion, and serious apprehensions of husurection were had.

The clitzens thought this state of affairs would never do, and consequently appointed a committee to wait on Mr. Fee and request him to desist from his incendiary proceedings. But Mr. Fee was artfund headstrong. He said he felt it his duty to preach and so he would entinue. This very naturally aroused the ire of the people, and about forty citizens paid Fee a visit. They immediately went to work, first on ching his horse, then saddling and bridling it, they put Fee's hat on his here and started him for Madison county where he resides. ospel, but soon began distributing his abo his for Madison county where he resides.

It is the intention of the people to hold a public meeting at Urah Orchard, and has proper resolutions, which wil be enforced. Fee said yes enday that in his judgment amalgamation was the only, or best way to sustain virtue and observe. Of course "Sam" wao is wide awake and making many converts, is decidedly opposed to Feela dostrine of amalgamation.

OBSERVER.

THE DIPLONATIC CURAN TRIO .- It le strange, when a man's slight classical lore has become altogether rusty from distuse, how the memory will cling to the doggerel dog-latin that school boys generally affect! Thus in searching about for the moral of this affair, two or three couplets will force themselves upon our recollection; though it is only by applying to them an inter-pretation borrowed from our neighbors around us, that the point of them can be seen. They run

That is to say, according to the - and the -, bark ma Cuba, on a voyage from Europe to the White House. The doggerel proceeds: Which means, according to the same authori-

on and Buchanan had adventured. The concluon is as follows:

Omae e drownerunt, Qui swimmere non petuerunt. It is a supposition too far strained, that if lessrs, Mason, Bucaanan and Soule don't effect a landing on some other platform, they will be politically swamped!—N. Y. Albion.

-The Legislature of Michigan has passed a aw concerning churches and religious societies, establishing uniform rules for the acquisition, tonre, control and disposition of propert r dedicated for religious purposea. that all church property shall vest and descend, the act, in trust for such church, congregation or

ra, at Philadelphia, reports: "On the 7th of March, lat. 36 N. lon. 12, experienced strong squalls from S. W. during the entire forenoon, and at soon the wind veered to N. W., and at once the vessel was enveloped in darkness for about 29 minutes, when it gradually cleared away like the shades of night before the rising sun, with a strong breeze from N. W." -From Washington, a telegraphic dispatch

"It is rumored here that Gov. Price, of New ersey, formerly a Purser in the Navy, is a de-ulter to the Government for \$70,000." "Sam" is very much wanted at and around the White House, to guard our national Treasury and general interests. --- The Elinois river receives its name from

Illini, a confederacy of Indians, consisting of Kaskians, Cabokies, Peorians, Michiganians and Tomorais, who speak the Miami language, and, no, doubt, were branches of that nation. According to Evita Marion, the Confederace ing to Father Hennin, the word Illini signifies "a perfect and accom plished man." - A Memois of "Fanny Forrester," is to be Dublished under the direction of the Baptist Missionary Union, the will of the late Mrs. Emily C. Judson having anthorized Mr. Edward Bright, Jr., and James Cardiner to receive her papers and

MSS.; the profits of this publication to be added to the distributable assets of the estate. ----An ordinance, making it a penalty of \$10 for any member of a band of instrumental music to play in 'he streets of the city on the Sabbath day, except when the military are called first branch of the Baltimore City Council

Temperance is beginning to make head-vay in California, where it has hitherto seemed to be forgotten in the lamentable prevalence of drunkenness and crime. The temperance organizations are fast extending themselves through -The new Arctic Expedition consists of one steamer and one sailing vessel, will fit out at the New York navy yard, and will probably sail as

arly as June 1st next. The annual election in Connecticut is to come off on the 2d day of April. State efficers, four members of Congress and a Legislature, are -Mr. Samuel Adams, one of the oldest la habitants of Boston, died at his residence in that city on Wednesday night, at the advanced age of

out ninety-six years The Richmond Penny Post predicts conernor, "at least 40,000 votes." - The Brady's Bend Iron Works, near Pitts

MORE CINCINNATI CURES. CINCINNATI, July 1st, 1961. MESORS. BAKER & Co .- Dear Sirs: I have al-Missass. Baker & Co.—Dear Sire: I have always had objections to have my name in any way, attached to a Patent Medicine. But when I think (as I now have every reason to believ) it has saved my life, I am induced by a sense of duty to those afficied, ra I have been, to make my case known, and recommend your Balsam as medicine that can be reled on. About a year since I was attacked with Lung Fever, which left my lungs much diseased, my cough was distressing, attended with oain in my left side. I had seen Whenr's Balsam of Wild Cherafter taking more, I much it went to the spot-me very cent of my disease. I began to raise with more case, and could feel daily that my lungs were healing, natil, by the use of four bottles, I was restored to better health than I had enjoyed for years. I believe that if I had used Dr. Hall's Baham when I was itest attacked, it would have saved me from a vast deal of suffering. All I can say to others in, try it and I think you will be benefitted if your disease is on your hurs.

on your lungs.
Yours respectfully. J. C. WILLARD.
Three doors above Fifth street, on Vine. Be sure and ask for DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM
Be sure and ask for DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM O. For sale by m2. d&w1

RECEIPTS OF THE

BELL TALBOTT & CO

	LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER
e	FROM MARCH THE 14TH TO MASON THE 20TH.
-	E L Tenlman \$3 00 S Black 34 5
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The News.

There is a man named Melien whom the in jest for the Precidency. Mellen, tough, takes it in blood carnest. Cassius M. lay lately bored the modern Athenians with a all lecture on the Beautiful; so they purish him to the teket with Mellen for the ice Presidency. The Evening Post says: "On used ay evening a meeting, with closed doors, as held in Cochimate Hall, at which the following more other resettings." ge among other resolutions, was adopted:
Resolved, That we take pride in supporting, as
ar candidate for President, G. v. F. Mellen, M.,
the expounder of the habeas corpus; and for
ice President Cassius M. Cley, who is a proud
unstration of the Beautiful.

Full returns have been received of the reent election in New Hampshire, by which it ap-ears that Metealie, the "American" candidate, as been elected by one thousand majority over RUPTURE BETWEEN NAPOLEONAND ENGLAND ill others. His plurality over Barber, the Demo-ratic candidate, is 5,800. The aggregate vote solled for Governor was over 64,000. The repreentation in Congress is entirely "American." Of the three hundred and six members of the Legislature. Iwo hundred and twenter six are opposed to the administration at Washington. The Senate is composed entirely of "Wide-Awakes," save one—the From James D. Sleeper—who, "solitary and alone," represents the once powerful, but now prostrate, Democratic party of New Hampshire in that branch of the State Legisla-ATLANTIC NEW YORK, March 27 .- The Collins steame Atlantic has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the The Atlantic left Liverpool at 2 P.M., on the 10th inst., and arrived at Sandy Hook about midnight, but did not come in till daylight, but had westerly rales during the entire passage. She brings 74 wassengers, among them Archbishop Hughes and tishop Newman. The Arlantic arrived ont on he 14th.

grand tatal of appropriations made by the late Democratic Congress. It attempts to shield the administration by throwing the blame upon Con-gress. The estimates, it says, presented by the Departments at the first session of the thirty-third the 14th.
The Casr died on the afternoon of Friday,
March 2d, of a disease of atrophy of the lungs,
after only a few days sickness. His last words to
the Empress were, "Tell Frederick, King of Prussin,
to continue attached to Russia as he has heretofore Congress were, for ordinary expenditures, \$33,406,651 25 Congress improved on this sum, and apropriated \$58,116,958 13. This deek not include the ten millions given the President of Mexico for a worthless strip of land. Sixty-eight million is a very pretty sum for a

In the Universal Exhibition at Paris the United States has the place of honor in the exhibition. On entering the building by the gran entrance, the visitor will advance at once into the American section. Great Britain will have a position upon the right and France upon the left. More than four thousand square feet of space has been assigned to the United States, and on the 23d of February last the Central Committee of American Commissioners had been notified of intention to exhibit by but about sixty-

—An experimental trial was made last week at South Boston, with a newly invented breech-loading cannon—a six-pounder—capable of be-ing loaded and fired ten times in a minute, by ing loaded and fired ten times in a minute, by half the force usually required for ordinary can-nons. It was charged with three pounds of powder, when it threw a six-pound ball three miles and a half with marvellous accura. Twelve to eighteen seconds intervened before the ball struck

The hounty land bill turns out to be a me bagatelle—a trifling grant of twenty-four million acres, intend of two hundred millions, as had been estimated. The warrants will not everage more than eighty acres, and the number cannot exceed three hundred thousand. The warrants being assignable, will command about seventy-five dolwar, nething additional is known.

Preparations continued to be made for the first meeting of the plenipotentianes to be held at Vienna on the 6th. lars for a hundred and sixty acres.

- A memorial is in circulation in North Ca rolina for a change in the laws regulating the clave system. The following reforms are proposed: The introduction of marriage among claves, with legal guaranty for its perpetuity; the recognition of the tre of parent and child, and the instruction of the slaves in reading and writing.

-The Columbia (S. C.) Times recommends a Southern Convention, to be called before the and to consist of an equal number of Whigs and Democrats from all the Southern States. A platform is to be agreed upon, and a pledge given to support the nominee of the national party, be he Whig or Democrat, who shall is good faith adopt

-Last week, a case was tried at Chicago —Last week, a case was tried at Olicago, which resulted in a verdict of three thousand two bundred and fifty dollars against the city, for damages sustained by a badly constructed side walk. The plaintiff was a laboring man, who, on returning from his work, "fell into the city trap."

The operative strike at Manchester, N. H., aces; 5,000 were out in procession on Sattark and Manchester Mills have to the strike and Manchester Mills have the Anoskeag Mill is the only one run. At least two thousand girls have left Manar for their homes.

The old line Whigs who second from the Whigs and Know-Nothing Convention at antinues; 5,000 were out in procession on Sat-rday. The Stark and Manchester Mills have closed. The Amoekeag Mill is the only one running. At least two thousand girls have left Man-

mending the entire separation of the

The U.S. District Attorney of Illinois was

flerwards committed for contempt ther language, unfit for publication.

r anti-slavery lectures in the Tremont Ten

A portion of the present State debt is to

cattle are positively dying for want of food. The er crops, and the country is too mu up to afford browse for the stock. The snow has

One Gen. Greene, formerly of Texas, he

"Why, bears, catamounts, wolve-

dan will have a hard road to travel.

-The last Ohio Cultivator save the promises en abundant yield in Central Ohio

as soon go a courting with his father's old love letters, as to go to church and carry a book to

-The Newport News, the organ of Ken Abolitionists, places the Democratic Stat icket at the heed of its columns! Comment

men do not die when their brains are out.

-Hay is selling at twen'y-eight dollars pe soon turned into a market-house.

-Thirty members of the New York police Missouri to Kansas. Hundreds from Cooper, Randolph, Howard and Saline, are passing here daily. Weather mild, river falling fast. have been penitentiary convicts. -The Richmond House, in Memphis urned March 23 .

obe lengthened out from four to five years.

CA French writer in the Courier des Etats

"FANNY-FILELER-JERNY LAND-LOVIS KOS

H-BILL POOLE.

Pance in a state of semi-rudity-Sing with the reputation of a spotless vis course with stormy emphasis upon private

die a gambling rowdy, by a rowdy gan

BALTIMORE, March 26 .- The Southern paper rom all points, as far as due, are at hand.
They contain no news.
The removed bank defalcation proves unfounder The Guilf Namedron.

Wednesday.

A G. MUNN.

The Guilf Namedron.

Wednesday.

The Guilf Namedron.

Wednesday.

The Guilf Namedron.

Wednesday.

A G. MUNN.

The Guilf Namedron.

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A G. MUNN.

The Guilf Namedron.

Wednesday.

The Guilf Namedron.

The Guilf Namedron.

Wednesday.

The Guilf Namedron.

The Guilf Namedron

Suicide of Mr. Hoeker.

Boston, March 28.—An investigation into the Merchanta Bank, caused by the suicide of Hooker, he paying teller, discloses a delicincy in his relations with that bank. He had used \$50,000 of the BY TELEGRAPH REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE LOCISVILLE COULIFR LATEST FOREIGN NEWS. ank's money, which was made good, however, at acceptage of the Atlan is and Grocers' Banks, by griffying to two checks drawn by A. S. Peabody, a the authority of his certifinate they were cashed, The Death of the Czar Confirmed. Hexander H. Succeeded to the Throne.

REMOVAL OF MENSCHIKOFF.

MORE FIGHTING IN THE CRIMPA

Rumored Death of the Grand Duke.

EARTHQUAKE.

KING OF DENMARK SICK.

ADVANCE IN COTTON, &c.

o commune avacates to many as as as me may necessive seen, and nover forget his father's word."

It is said that a few days before the Czar's death as sacceded in effecting a complete reconciliation between his two eldest sons, Alexander and Cou-

antine, who were at variance.
The news of the Emperor's death was received in negland the demonstrations of joy. Several acater to another control and another the curtain another the curtain and another the curtain another the curtain and another the curtain another the

ntformance trade, that Nicholas's regiment of Cir-mortaneous trade, that Nicholas's regiment of Cir-mosians shall always preserve the name as a souvenir in the Austrian army.

Paris—The police arrested some ballad sing-sis for chanting verses disrespectful to the dead

The ambassadors announced the new Emperor's

The ambassators amounced the new Emperor's accession—a synopsis of Alexander's manifeste was received via Konigeburg. He declares the welfare of his Empire his only object, and he will endeavor to maintain Russia on the highest standard of power and glory, and aim to accomplish the incessant wishes and views of his predecessors. He relies upon his subjects to assist him therein.

Lumediately, on the death of Nicholas being made known at Paris, orders were sent to Cannobert to make an the siege of Sevantonol with the mission of the standard of the subject to the standard of the subject to the subject of the subject to the subject

bert to press on the siege of Sevastopol with the ut

Of the departure of Napoleon for the scene of

a on the 5th.

Their debates had for their object, fixing precise heaning to the third of the four points.

The ratifications of the treaty with Sardinia had

en exchanged. Dates from Sevastopol of March 5th had reached

A convoy of 200 wagons succeeded in entering

ably to the Russian throne, and has issued a man

poleon and England. Napoleon said the armic should not act together if Roebuck's committee pr-ceeded. Lord Clarendon went express to Bologr and made matters straight. Monatime the commi-

News, writing from Basklava, under date of the 23d, says: "It is rumored that Canrobert has ordered a count-marrial for an officer of high rouk in the French army, who is accused of holding treasonable correspondence with the enemy.

The loss of life by the earthquake at Brussa is settimated at 2000.

estimated at 2,000.

It is rumored that Schamyl, in conjunction with
Naid Mahommed, will invade the Crimea by way o

ountry is yet without a ministry.

The London Morning Herald says that they have

In order therefore to satisfy Louis Napoleon

without affecting the English people, a dissolutio will, t is said, on the same authority, take place

STEAMBOAT DISASTER. teamer Bulletin Burned-Groat Loss of Life

Election in Kansas. LEZINGTON, March 23.
Thousands of actual residents have gone from

[ The excitement in Kansas, and all along the

ed to the New England Abolitionists, a mon or more ago, the precise time when the election f members of the Legislature was to take place

but kept the same intelligence concealed from the people of Kansas, and of Western Missour

Ind they are justly indignant at the trickery

Another Know-Nothing Triumph-Sulcide

New ORLEANS, March 26.—The Orizaba has arrived with Mexico dates to the 19th. There is othing decisive concerning Alvarez. He is reported b have fied on the approach of Santa Anna. The rock would approach

norming in the bank collar.
His accounts are all right as for a s known.
The Afric ! leaves at 10 to-morrow. er of the Merchant's llank, hung himse f

tion on the 30th inst. ]

HIS POLICY THE SAME AS HIS FATHER'S Oswego Items.
Oswego, March 28.—The St. Nicholas arrived its morning from Toronto with 3,000 bbls flour. The Ogdensburg steam forry commenced its regnar trips to Prescott this morning. The St. Lawence at this point is free from ice. ALLIES PRESSING FORWARD THE WAR

Boaron, March 28.—The Africa sailed this morning with 59 passengers and \$779,000 in specie. Prohibitory Law Versed.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Gov. Barstow, of Wisconsin vetoed the prohibitory liquor-law bill. Baltimora, Merch 16.—New Orleans papers of

MALTIMORE, Merch 25.—New Orleans papers of Wednesday and Thursday are at hand.

A turrible affray occurred at the St. Charles Hotel between two men mamed Harrison and Duffy. The latter was shot dead by the former, and in the melec n ball from Duffy's pistol kaded Dr. Parsons, a nder. e Washington Union of this morning reiterates

The washington union of this morning renerates that the Black Warrior affair is settled, and quotes from late dispatches of the Spanish ministers, which say that Government is ready to satisfy the damages in question as soon as a proper account shall be presented, and its amounts approved. PROVIDENCE, March 28th.—The State Conven-

tion nominated the present incumbents for State of-ficers at the ensuing election.

Nathanici E. Durfree has been nominated for Congress in the Eastern District.

No nomination has been made in the Western District.

loston, March 28 .- A vessel left here this morn ing with some fifty passengers on board for Halifax It is reported that they are recruits from New York

Discharged. heater managers came before the curtain and an-nounced the fact, which was received in most in-tances with tumultuous cheering.

The Berlin court placed Itself in mourning, and orders were issued for the whole Prussian army to wear symbols of mourning for four weeks.

At Vienna the news caused great agitation. The Emperor of Austria directs, in acknowledgement of acroces rendered by Nicholas during the time of his programment trade that Nicholas programment of Cir-New York, March 26.—In the case of Morrisey, Hyles and Linn, the three accessories to the Poole murder, Judge Morris to-day discharged them un-der a haebas corpus, considering that the indictment for murder superceded the right of examination by he magistrate. The other parties were remanded

Dlacharged.

Boston, March 26.—In the Supreme Contin the case of the two British soldiers who deserted from Sidney after robbing the Queen's treasury, and arrived here some time sance, for simple larceny, were

Death of a Late U. S. Senator

RUTLAND, Vt., March 26.—S. S. Phelps, late Sen-ator from Vermont, expired at his residence in Mid-dicburg yesterday. Telegraph Marketa, March 28, M. Flour-22 40:25 50. Whisky-234, Cheese-10c. Provisions—Are firm; 62 hhds bacon sides sold at 7s—packed Groceries—Molasses has advanced to 27 I-2a22c; 230 hhde uger sold at 5a5 3-2c, for common and good fair.

NEW YORK Blarch 28, 31. Flour-Is firm; 3.500 bbls good Ohio sold at \$9 37e\$9 \$1; Southern is firm; 1,900 bbls sold et \$9 tha\$9 tl. Wheat—96 1876 for mixed. Provisions—Beef is unchanged; pork is firm. Lard—1s firm; bbl 94,497,0. Whisky—Ohio 340, CINCINATI, March 28, P. M. Flour-ls firm, and in activa domendet \$8 50. Provisions

meaning to the third of the four points.

The Rassian representation were not present.

Further conferences will be held without delay.

Gen. Modell left Paris on his return to flerlin, and
was said to be bearer of instructions, which would
insure a conclusion of the treaty between Prussia
and the Western Powers.

The Chamber of Deputies at Statgard voted
three milious of thalers demanded by the Minister of War, but inserted formally in the bill a
recommendation to follow closely the policy of
Austria. -Are firm and buoyant; salas of mess pork at \$14, and clear 15; 100 hhds bacoe aides cold at 7c-packed; 800 common bams at \$ 1-2c, Blolasses—Is held at 28c. Groceries—good business is doing at full prices. NEW YORK, March 28, P. M.
Cottom—The merket is dull and is lower; selas of 1,000 bis
Orleans midding et 9 1-2. Floor—Is firm; Sches of 1,200 bbis
good Oho et full price; Southern is firm, with acles of 9,250
bbis. Grain—Wheel is firm; corn to firm with an neward endency; sales of 50,000 busbels western muxed at 9629 Paris on the 7th, stating that 50,000 Russians had he at and the English force at Ralakhara. Bosquet was endeavoring to get his corps in the coars of the enemy, with a view of cutting them off from their reinforcements, and becoming the attack-

tentency; retted is 150,000 onto the workers must at \$81.376.
Provisions—Pork is higher; selec of 2,250 bits at \$81.376.
\$14.50 for old muse, and \$10.50a,1651 for naw; beef is
fright; become is boays. Land—Select of 450 bits. Winstry—
Ohio 391-2. Groceries—Riocoffee is firm at Hall'k; sugars
are 1-8 lower, Orleans 15;a51-2, molasses in firm. New York Money Market.

NEW York, March 23, M.
Stocks ere heavy. Money is unchanged. Virginic 0's 5t.

Eric 48 1-2; Clevaland and Toleilo 65; Chmberland 32%; Read-

The fire was continued on both sides with more ang 841; Canton 27 1 2; New York Central 93; Cleveland and Central 93; Cleveland and Tolado 68; Lvie; 4974; Reading 84 1-8.

MARRIED,

TOKEN.

On the 18th inst., SALLIE EVELINE, infant daught ohn H. and Mahala Shecklor, and 6 months and 17

On Thurrday evening, Sasan Lynn, daughter of R. F the 26th inst., in this city, of typicod fever, Mranbert Overall, consort of V Overall; in the 36th

SARSAPARILLA AND VERSICOLA The Great Alterative and

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICEOF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER, WEDNESDAY EVENING. March 20th.

Business during the past week, end in fact throughou be cettre month, has been unusually activa in ell the finding brinches of trails. The receipts of Grocenes, Tobacco and Marchandra, here been heurier than during ony preous month or season, which conclusively shows the rep crease of our trada. For pertionlers of sales we refer t

increase of our trads. For portionlers of sales we refer to the annexed summary.

The wentler throughout the week has been unseason ably cold, and disagreesals, with two slight know storms andeb oc, and to-day as cold as mid winter. The river, the ethle close of last week wes very high, nearly at a flood hes been rapidly falling this week, with barely sufficient water on the Falls this evening for light boats to descend BAGGING AND ROPE-According to the reports there r quotations ere nominally 13%@tlkc for bagging, and ase for rope. The receipts have been quite fair, sod th APPLES AND POTATOES -Sales of green apple at \$3.00 to \$3.00 per barrel. Salesof prime potatoes at \$2.50 per busilel. Nakhanor's at \$3.00 \$7 barrel. EEANS-White scarce, with sales at \$2.752\$3.00 per

BRAN AND SHORTS--We quote from first hend at \$23 and \$25 Wtou; retail sales at en advance. BUTTER-Scarce at 20630c, as to quality. BROOMS—Sales at \$3.25 and \$3.50 per dozen for com 100, and \$2.75 at \$3.00 for Shaker. CORN MEAL—Sales by the quantity at 75 conts for yel ow, and 75 acc 2 boshel for white. COAL AND WOOD-Stock of coal ample, with reta

sales at 14 cents, delivered; wholesals at 10 se-for Pitts-burgh. Pomerov coal et 12c. Wood ranges from \$1 00 to \$1 50 % wagon load, shout \$4 00 % cord for asssoned. CHEESE-Sales of W. R. at 10210 No; English Dairy CANDLES.—Seles of \$50 boses Star Candles at 23c, ns count, 527 per cent—time and cash. Sperm Cendles 12c. mmon moulded at 12%c. Summer Mould Candles at 13 CORDAGE, &c .- We quote Menille Cordago at lects-

a decline; market bare of Oiled and Terred Cordage. Sales of Baling Hemp Twine et 13@12c from storce. Pack-ing Twine we quote at 25@50c. COOPERAGE—We quote herrels nt \$1 00; hulf barrel at 00; lard oil barre's at \$1 30; 16 gallon kegs 60; 5 gallon t 0 b; Lard oil barrels at \$1 39: 16 gallon kegs 60; 5 gallon ega 50; bacon easks \$1 10.
COTTON, YARNS, &c.—The receipte of Cotton are amle, with fair cales at 64 66 kg for Infenor, and 7 kg far ow Midding Alchama. Sales of Canaelton and Bener Mills Sheetings at 64 6. Batting take. Cotton Cord 118c. Sperm Cotton (round) et 6 kg. Carpet Chain 18c.

etten Yern, Nes. 5, 6, and 700, nt 7262 9e to city Irade, and FRUIT, DRIED, &c.-Dried fruit very series et \$1 730 FRUIT, DRIED, sc.—Dried fruit very searce et \$1.725
\$3.00 per bushel for Apples, and \$2.00\$\$2.00 for Poeches.
Sales of Orenges at \$3.20\$\$3.30 per box; and Lemons at \$3.00\$\$1.00 M. R. Rawins et \$3.00\$\$3.25; Layer Raisine at \$3.75; Plumbs 16; Smyrae Figant 15:26c; fresk Tomatoes et \$4.00 per dozen; fresk ponches at \$6.00; Sicily Almonds et 15c; Scal shelled Almonds et 18c; Greum Nats 11c; Filberts 10c; Pocaas 9210c; Naple's Blacaroul \$3.752\$4.00 per box; Vermachil \$3.752\$4.00 per box.
FEATHERS AND GINSENG.—Sales of Feathers et 31:233e; Genseng at 1920c.
FLOUIT AND GRAIN—The supplies of four continue limited end prices are well custained, with salas during the week of \$75 barrels et \$3.50, cheefy c.ty breads; small sales at \$8.40; and 1,135 barrels in various lots at prices eranging

t \$8 40; and 1,125 barrels in various lots at prices ranging rom \$8 25@\$6 75. Rated sales et an advance. Wheet ominal. Corn and Oats active, with sales of 6,845 bushe: f corn during the week et 70@75c for mised, and 77@80e fo

of corn during the week of 70275c for mised, and 77480e for white, the latter includes bugs. See of 6,100 bushels outs at 505 from first hands, and 54255c from stores.

GROUERIES—The market continues active, with beery receipts of sugar, molasses, and rice, with large sales of a.1 articles, and emple stocks. We note sales during the week of 125 bugs Rio coffee at 105/26112,0, and small sales of rime at 112c. Small sales of . eguin at 112c; Java 15c. Sugar active, with sales of 716 bluds N. O., of fair qualities, at 47c. Sand takes. 5, and 5km. Small seles of choice at 5kc. A sale of 50 tc nuscon missic; sules of Elm Hall at 7 Mg; and 100 bbls re-ed at 9 Mg; sules of Elm Hall at 7 Mg; and 100 bbls re-ed at 9 Mg; sules of 1,000 barrels old plantetion mo-anos at 22 22 3 Mg; and ebout 1,150 bbls new quoted at 25g; d sules in relf barrels at 27c. Sngarhouve 30c. Seles of

GLASS—Sales of city, 8X10, at \$3 25, and 10X12 et \$3 75.

11AY—Sales of baled timethy at \$16 504\$17 90, from
tors. Doalers are paying from \$15 00 to \$16 50 for choice. HEMP-Recipils of new crop fair, with sales et pricanging from \$90 00 to \$100 per ton, as paid by menufac HIDES AND LEATHER-The market continues from les of green hides at 5 cents; Hemlock Tanned Sole sather at 2tc per lb. Sales of prime funthides at the HIDES-We goole-

bry Flint .... ..... 9211 cente hty cured dry, sait . . . . . . . LEATHER-We quoto-..- Cll cent los, city tanned, et ..... 3 75 a S1 00 for 10d, and corresponding ralas for other sizes

esse Piz-Iron, \$30 for No. 1 and \$28 for No. 2. Sele of Erownspott No. I Pig Iron at \$30; No. 2 at \$28 00, on 6 norths. P.g Lend at 7e; Ber Land 74/371/2 cents.

JEANS AND LINSEYS.—Small sales at 41/242c for Jeans ad 31 233 for Linseys, for negra went

Do, 2d rate......
Du, 3d rate..... 50@\$5 00 % bbl. Rosin \$2 50@\$3 00. Pitch \$1 50. Ta

m Oil \$1 85 2 \$1 95; Tannor's Oil \$25, \$26, and \$27;

ADDITIONAL SALES. WEDNESDAY EVENING, Marsh 29th

COAL-A sale of 129,000 bushels of Pittsburgh at 10c, deive-cd at the r.ver.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Sales of 510 bbls of flour at \$8 30G\$3 75. A sala of 1,600 bushels corn, delivered at Portand, at 66%c. A sala of 1,000 bushels from store at 75c. Sales of 1.750 bushels onto from storast 540.56c.

GROCERINS—Sales of 440 bags Rio comes at 11@114.6.

A sale of 146 hbds sugar et 54054u.

IIAY—A sale of 6600 bushels of Timothy, to be delivered in 30 dnys, on private terms. Sales of 200 bales from store ct \$17 660.818 90.

rale of \$2.590 pounds bulk shoulders et 5c, cash. Small safes of canvassed hams at 9c; and 20 cashs ribbed sides at TOBACCO-The calce of Tobacco to-day were 62 hbds t prices ranging from \$6.00 to \$8.60, including two et \$10 acb. The sales of the week amount to 602 hogsheads.

THE MONEY MARKET. The following Free Bank notes are received on deposit by

Messra Hutchings & Co., upon the seme terms as the State Ranks of Tennessee, viz:—Commercial Bank, Momphie, Tazewell, of Tazewell; Chattanoogs, of Chattanoogs; Clairae, of Claiborne; and Nashville, of Nashville. BANK NOTE TABLE. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY HUTCHINGS & CO. Sight and time Exchange for sale in sums to suit purches is on the principle cities in the United States. Remittan se mede to England, Ireland, and Scotland, in sume to

HURD'S GOLDEN GLOSS,

EXCHANGE

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR. TillSpreparation is highly perfumed; it gives to the line Tills preparation is highly perfumed; it gives to the liair a dark, soft, glossy, and lively epocaranca, which cannot be obtained from any other article. It effectuelly creames the scalp from Dendrud and Scurf, and keeps the bead clean and healthy. It prevents the liair from failing off or turning grey, and inspires it with new life and vigor, end while it adds beauty, it will relieve pain, for it is elmost a certain remedy for cutanone diseases, such as Scald Heads, Erysipelas, Salt Ebeum, &c., end will ulso insteatly relieve sympalished to the control of the control o

las, Sait Pheum, &c., end will ulso instently relieve sympathetic attacks of networs and sick bend-ache.

It is nunceessary for us to caumerate the wonderful projectics of this involuebla prejaration, for its reputation has elreedy been asteblished us beving no superior. Medical men, physicians, obemists of the bigkest standing, ladies of he finest discrimination, citizens from all professions, its millions of pairons, and the leading journals throughout the could promoner at the best preparation the world has even reduced. Try it once, and you will never be without it.
HURD'S GOLDEN GLOSS is put up in very large bot-HUND'S GOLDEN GLOSS is but up in very large bot-les, and sold at the low price of twenty-fus cents by all the principal Dealers in Drugs and Medicines eed by Feecy Goods Merchants throughout the world. Chemical Manufacturing Company, Proprietore, 291 Broadway, New York. Agents.—Wilson, Starbird & Smith, Louisville, Kentucky; Vol.D. Park Company, Ohio.

nie dśwem ohnD. Park, Cincinnati Ohio.

F DON'T BE DECEIVED! We have obtained the Agency for the best Rair Preparation in the World. Buy me other; we guarantee satisfaction to the consumer. A FEW CERTIFICATES From Gentlemen of the highest standing in favor of the World-renowned

HURD'S HAIR RESTORER, Which will produce a new growth of Hair on any Bald Head. New York, Dec. 20, 1853. W. C. HURD 
I was bald for twenty-four yeers. Your Herr Restorer bas produced a new growth of hair that covers the entira heed where I was bald.

J. D. PEPPARD, No. 25 Broome street.

New York, Dec. 2, 1353.

W. C. HURD: Denr SirYour liar Restorer has preduced a vigorous growth of
hair on my hand, where it had been hold for five years.

C. FARRAND,
Daguorreolypist, 307 Broadway
New York, March 16, 1854.

ohn D. Park, Cincinnati. Ob.o.

Impertant Notice!

Louisville, Feb. 24th, 1855. MR. EDITOS—I enbmit for perusal acase of complexes disease, which, perheap, mey not be numeresting. The negro, Henry, who is well known in this city, hes been suffering far the last eighteen months from acres of the most inveterate and painful cha actor. He was daily becoming more prostrated from the profuse discharge. The ulcers extending and running into each other, leaving a broad, slongb-

J. S. MORRIS & SON SCRIBNER & DEVOL

LOUISVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS. FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES. Reaping and Mowing Machines

ptly executed, roll liberal discount made DILLER, WINGATE & CO., Manufacturer of Farming Implements, Louisville, Ky.

Fashionable Jewelry. RAMSEY & BROTHER

Gold and Silver Watches eriety-Chronometers. Independent Second onde, Duples, English Lever, Anchor and Cy sements, and sellin; et lowest prices. Breast Plus.

Breast Pins.

New style Cemeo, Monare, Minnatere, Ac.;
Ear Rings; Sofs Jewelry;
Diamend Pins and Rings;
Braceles;
Guard, Vest and Pob Chaines
Chailannes, Suals;
Jet Godle;
Pens; Penells;
(Says; Specialos;
(Says; Specialos;
Duckn Pricks. UCEN PRICES.
Also, alweys on band, the lergest stock of Clocks in the

Old Gold bought and rapaired.
Particular attention given Watch Repairing modes. WM. KENDRICK.
At his new stone, No. 71 Third streated when Main and Market, bas on band recent importations—
tiold Chronometers, English and Swina;
told Marie Case Levers, which may be worn as Hunter's
or open faca at pleasance to Case conceeled a back;
old desire Charlet and Gonzar Wilsohes, of various
yies and most approved makers, many of which are
cased to order, all warranted te give satisfaction;
Chaina, Senis, Keys, &c.;
Dinnoud Puna, Eracelets, Ear Engs and Rings;
A general assoriment of Jewelry of letest slyles;
Silver Castors;

Dimmond Pins, Eracelets, ker same and range.
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Silver Castors;
Do Coffee end Tee Sete;
Do Piteners, Tumbiers, Goblets, Spoon Vases, &c.;
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Migoods sold are warranted as represented, end sold on furterms by:

(3° Special attention to Wetch work. SILKS & FANCY GOODS

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ticularly invits merchantevisiting this markst be PUBLIC NOTICE.

RUSHTON, CLARK & CO'S

GENTINE COD LIVER OIL. For Consumption, Scroinia, &c.
Tile lete from of Rushton, Clerk & Co. being discolved
by the death of W. L. Bushton, (the cally Rushton
ever connected with the firm, their Gennine Cod Livar Oil
willin furne be prepared only by HEGEMAN, CLARK
& CO., szurving partners and sole successors. It was Mr.
Clark who went to Newfoundland to superintend its mann-

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE. THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD. Not a particle of Mercury in it. LET THE AFFLICTED READ AND PONDER

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FINE GOLD WATCHES Hurley's Sarsaparilla. DURKER, HEATH & CO., THIS truly autraordinary preparation having affected a

Dyspensia or Indigestion, Scrofula or King's Evil, Affections of the Bones, Syphilia, Debility, Habitual Coctiveness, Eryspelas, Pulmonary Diseases, Liver Complaint, Piles, Female Irregularities, Fistula, Skin Diseases, Diseased Kidneys, and as a great and powerful Tonic, purifying the Blood and Invigorating the entire System.

System.

the entire

System.

Illo extensiva was throughout the country, and the certificates which are evary day received, should more than satisfy its doubtful that it will perform what is stated, and may be applicably relied on with perfoct confider a, no matter how supposed the affection or of what dhramou. I leak the sarring to take a bottle, and if relief be not experienced, if y take inmover. Bot it is fact, and en obvious one, that it is a fact, and en obvious one, that it is a fact, and en obvious one, that it is a fact, and en obvious one, that it is carefully supposed to the same and ending the carefully it is made of that vary best root, is compared to the curve principle being extracted by a powerful incurs presentance of y and chemically combined, and that times trough the curve principle being extracted by a powerful incurs presentance, and capacity for this object, the wonderful curse perbined, and daily avidence, in truth justify the scoretion. If y it is not be the best transported, and daily avidence, in truth justify the scoretion.

If y it is not be the best in the same present and it is not be the best in the same present the same present and it is not be the best in the same present and it is not be the best in the same present and it is not be the best in the same present and it is not be the best in the same present and it is not be the best in the same present and it is not be the best in the same present and it is not be the best in the same present and it is not be the best in the same present and it is not be the best in the same present and it is not be the best in the same present and it is not be same present and it is not be same present and it is not be the best in the same present and it is not be the best in the same present and it is not be the best in the same present and it is not be the best in the same present and it is not be the best in the same present and it is not be the best in the same present and it is not an and it is no

THE BLISS OF MARRIAGE. THE WAY TO THE ALTAR. MATRIMONY MADE EASY; Or, How to Win a Love
a book of one busined and sixty pages, 32 mo., prin
ed on fine paper, and beantifully allustrated; by Professe

nine paper, and beautitudy ministrated; by P.DOUT.

"Love inless the court, the camp, the grove, For love is Heaven, and Heaven is love." So eany the bard; set thousande pime En love—of life, the light divine—and the set of the set of life the light divine—and the love the love warm. The hearts of those they love warm, Night live, might divine but of the warm. The season of the love they love warm. The road to Wedleck would you know! Delay not, but to RONDOUT go time files, and from his gloony wings. A shadow falls on living things: Thee seize the memente as they pass, Ere fall the lost as de through the glass; At least the present is your own. While all the futura is naknown.

While all the future in maknown.
A happy murrage men or made.
Mey new socure by RONDOUTS aid.
Mey new for thousand appy marriages, will send to any address, or receip
NA DOLLAR, got pad, plen directions, or anoblice or Gentlemen to win the devoted affections of a
y of the opposite sex as they may desire. The process
simple, but so captivating, that all may be married, rective of ego, epoperance or position; end hee, though
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Bills of ony specie paying bunk in the United States or Canadas recurred et per.

All that is necessary for you to do is to write a latter in as few words as possible, inclose the money, and write the name with the Postoffee, County and State, and direct to PAUL I.000 AGENTS WANTED.

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IIAS for sele 14,000 Roses, in pots or in the

ground. They ere of the best, and many of them

of the newest varieties. Also, Green Honso, Her
baccoms and Bilbous Rooted Plents; Frait, Shade
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Managers of the Kentucky State Letteries achienes for the week Ending AFL 7, 1855 \$25,750 . \$5,000. ...25,000 .. \$10,000.. .834,500 ... 810.000 324,000. .5 of \$5 000 \$15,000 ...1,500... \$35,000 We would attention of the public to the ab BORY & MAURY are the sola ma

MOWING MACHINES AND REAPERS.

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NOTICE.

107 FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE AND RITAIL
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SILKS, STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, AND HOUSE AND STEAMBOAT FURNISHING GOODS!!! W. E are new recurring our Spring Stock, which, in extend W and variety, a by far the most complete of any to be found in the West, and second to none in the East.

Our foreign goods are received direct through our own importations, and our American domestic wares are purchased archiaevely of the manufacturers, which could be not offer our nature stock of goods at press that canade be not offer our nature stock of goods at press that canade he part has no second to the proper state of the property of the ar immense stock.

Ir goody will be sold exclusively for each, with no decontaption. Le out first animaration may be found—

Plain and Funcy Silks.

Our essertment of Sike us by far tha largest of any to be found us the city, which useludes every style and quality manning trends. A large line of the most on serior qualities of Black Suke will always be kept on hand, which we can recommend as the best thirm, and which strondy have the highest reputation of any Sike sold in this city. highest reputation of any Silke sold a thin city.

Spring and Sammer Goods.

Plain and fancy Grounding Silke.

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Brilliantines and Organide Muslims:

Lawne of very style and description:
Together with avery other variety of destrable Dress Goods
autable for the spring and nonmore trade—some of which
include plain and printed Swiss Mulls, India Book Mulls,
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Our stock of Shawle will embrace every variety mported, with special attention paid to our stock of white and colored place and embracers of Crape Shawls.

Our amountment of Silk Mantillas will be found to embrace every variety of style ord quality menufactored. Briest altention will be paid to the purebase of all the newwest styles of Mantiles to be found in Paris and London.

Worsted Goods.

Chalomers will always find and very cores all colors of Lapin's world-renowned Merrinoon and all wool Defance, including his double fold Black Defance and Bombestmes, which are superior to tay eiger goods of the kind found in market. Ano, every color and quality of Cotten and Weel Debages for Fraveling Dresses.

Glaghama and Printia.

Our stock configure every manufactors of Guaghams to be foun in Scotch, French end American an fabrica.

Du have delivered and Embredderics.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings. We will constantly keep an assortment of the best French Baigrum, and English Cloths, black Leeskin Casemers with a full assertment of plain and fancy Casemers Tweeds, Cottonales, Linon Drills, white, colored and fancy Marseilles Vestings.

Our stock in this line will include avery variety of Sitk, Lisla Thread, and Cotton Mose and Walf-Mose, for Jadies and genits, initeed and boas' wear, of the best English manufacture; together with the best assortment of Kid, Sik, and Linia Thread Gloves to be found in the sity. Also, isches' new myles of Corusts, of the very latest unproved patterns, and sold at less than New York proces.

cents; sith's natent Tapestry Ingrain Carpeta, for which we have the sole agency to this city; nion and Cotton Carpeting; 3, and 6-8 yard wide Venetian Carpeting; do: House and Steambont Furnishing Goods.
The closest attention will be paid to this part of our trawe feel confident when a ready seawed the confiden-

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WARDER, BROKAW & CHILD. LAGONDA AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

VAUGHAN & BRO., Wholesale Druggists, NUMBER 94 THIRD STREET,

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Our inte of Prints includes ovary brand of Freeda, in lish and American styles.

Honiton, Maltese, Gimenur, and Valenciannes: Plat, Thread, and Meckim Laces: Elegan Honiton, Maltese, Gimenur, and Valenciannes: Plat, Thread, and Meckim Laces: Elegan Honiton, Plat and Sleeves; Do do Jaconest do White and black Cappe Colore and Sleeves; Muslin Sanda, Edgangs, Insertings and Transfer Work; Jaconest do, do, do; Very rich Brusells, Houston ind Plat Lace Capes; Fine Antique on Surveila, Houston ind Plat Lace Capes; Toolston, Brusells, Houston ind Plat Lace Capes; Toolston, Brusells, Houston ind Plat Lace Capes; Maslin cashrudered Evening Dresses; Maslin cashrudered Evening Dresses; Waslin cape do de do; Embrodered Muslin and Jaconet Skris.

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nd sold at less than New York prices.

Carpets and Officieths.

Wahava new on hand e large and well asserted stack of Japets, andbracing all the manufactures of Scotch, English, and American varieties;
inglish, Kuiderminster, Hahlax, and Manchester;
Vitco and Tapestry Vetvet Carpets;
inglish Tepestry Strussele do:
moerial and American 3-plys, et 81 pov yard;
inglish and American Ingrain 2-plys, best quality, at 75 cents;

TENTH MAMMOTH GIFT ENTERPRISE. EIGHT HUNDRED BEAUTIFUL AND COOK ONE HUNDRED GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!

# "SAM:"

OR THE

# HISTORY OF MYSTERY!

Written for the Louisville Courier.

Once, when Earth, the good mother, was in grievous tribulation because of her children, and a voice of wailing was heard among the nations, a great cloud grew up auddenly in the East, and here seemed a sign of fire and tempest within its

All the peoples felt the shadow of this great cloud upon them, but they knew not what the strange portent meant, except that, to certain minds among them, it seemed that this gather ing of mighty forces must be pregnant with some MYSTERY that was to step out from its bosom soon, as if the "Sun of the morning" came forth from the caves of night, and that this mystery, too, was most like to stand as an embodiment, whether an incarnated imbediment or not of some new birth of regeneration to all man

Though it was thus the wiss man spoke, rather hoped, yet there was no one who knew these things to betrue; therefore the people trem bled, and were afraid, while the turmoil of this cloudy Parence rolled with its slow shadow over them; and when they saw it take its way toward the West, over the solitary sca, they wondered greatly whither it might be speaking. Only the Viking's wandering prow had furrowe that solitary sea as yet when the great cloud let forth upon its face, but there were daring men who said its shadow was a protection, and that no harm could come to any bark which sailed he

And soon, from the port of Palos, in Andalu sia, a fleet of little ships, like three cockle-shells, went dancing forth upon the open sea, and were quickly hid from view beneath that shadow. A mighty sailor stood within these deckless hulls, whose deep-visioned eyes saw beyond all shadows. (1492, 3d Aug.)

And when men saw the mighty sailor forth then from many a port went many a vessel, to oail within his wake, and all the world was filled with wonder of the golden miracles those ships brought back. And many a gay, adventuring host went shining underneath that shadow, that its slow glooms would not give up.

At length, (Dec. 11th. 1620,) the great cloud which for more than a hundred years had wander ed up and down, breeding upon the sea, gathered together, and amidst a mighty anthem of the waves and winds, struck upon z headland rock, at Plymouth, and its voluminous folds, wrapping the snows for a moment, shivered as in a three hen, thin and dim, commenced to fade upon the

Now, as the shattered cloud rose up, a strange frail ship that seemed to have been hidden within its womb of shadow, lay trembling feebly on the offing and subsiding waves. The name of the little ship was "Mayflower."

But when the cloud was all gone, there lay stretched upon the snow-covered summit of that headland rock a gigantic form, which accmed most like some helpless and mishappen Titan, which had been thus struck dumb, blind and sprawling out of the thunders of a tempest birth and hurler

The trees yet rocked behind the passing storm then the hright sun came out, glittering keenly from the angles of the frosty rocks, upon this de ungainly spectre, which, born thus of thunder, seemed the incarnation of some new and nowerful FORCE.

Touched by the sun, its lips moved in inarticu late sounds, that seemed in natural consonance with the groanings of the struggling forest, which beset its trees live grass spears beneath the heavy head, thus pillowed on them all unconsciously.

The great arms of the monstrous younging cast wildly out in spasms of a troubled wakening. in the involuntary clasp of drowsy fingers, tore the old oaks from rocky fissures, and the mighty stretching of its restless feet made mæletrom with the cliff-ponts, that they tumbled in the

Far away upon the crest of hills and upon the promontories of that broken shore, the tufted red on gathered, warned by the sounding tremor the earth and air of some atrangs advent And now they thronged and gazed upon this ma jestic wonder, which seemed to have lain down s if upon its own couch, within the House-o Sky, covering with its giant limbs tha land of which the pestilence had made them but of late

Now, with a slow, upward heave, the shou ders of the Youngling arise beneath the sun, and as he sits erect with muto, upturned face and unsealed eyes, the bowed forest trees swing up again with a clanger that would have scared Behemoth stepping on the mountains. He spreads with lazy stretch his arms abroad, feeling among the hillsand now, with quick sense, his unused finger clutch upon the groups of shrinking red men, and thrilled by the touch of struggling life, he life them, fumbling, as if with baubles, towards his

The dangling stoics howl their death-whoo while they swing through mid-air hy their ecaly locks, and at the strange sound the Mighty In fant, with loosened grasp, throws up its hands i awe, for now, through eyes dim-opened in the startle, the power of the sun has evercome him Reaching, as if to pluck the gittering toy, his up right form has straightway climbed the hills, an with folded arms, now leaning idly on their bar riers, he gazes out upon the spreading space.

Some moving specs upon a far-off lake hav caught his vacant eye-his outstretched grass has reached them-and, gathering an Algonqui fleet within his fingers, he eyes, with unmove stare, the frail canoes of bark that are crushe within unconscious pressure, then snapping the huge pines that grew along the steppes, ae piles a mighty ark in play, that launched with a toes on he same waves, displaced in overflow in pent-up watera with its swing As children pick in idleness at any dot up

the sheet, he plucked a wigwam village by the roots, and with a stare and stride, as if their funnel-tops had proven offeneive, he tore the idle boulders from the valleys and built a towsring use that would not smoke. Now, as the sun went up and the awed sava

ges kneeled to him, the giant Infant took a new od. While he gazed steadfast on the blazing orb, theras emed a gnat, or some ambitious thing that flitted between his sight. He swept his great hand down and brought the struggler to his ace. It pecked and clawed him with a vicious tare, that first aroused him with the sense of pain, and, tossing the warlike insect from him, he watched it cleave with unrumpled plumes, the aunward air again. He took the tameless crea ture from the skies, and made its evrie on th

The Queen's bad English has not escaped ridicule in England. An advertisement appears in the London Times to the following effect:

WANTED - AN INSTRUCTOR .- A middle-aged narried lady, whose education has been some o obtain the services of a lady properly qualified astruction in the particular branch allu-Address Victoria Regina, Buckingham

-The Boston Atlas cays. Governor Baker, the election by a proclamation for a day of fasting, thumilation, and prayer. We like the Governor's fraid his party is a little past praying for.

"Very lampeabre, has promptly followed up the election by a proclamation for a day of fasting, thumilation, and prayer. We like the Governor's fraid his party is a little past praying for.

"Very lampeabre, has promptly followed up the election by a proclamation for a day of fasting, thus. In giving up Walter, I give up all thought of marriage. My dear mother's fortune is an ample one for a spinster—is it not, elr! Nsy, you almost promised not to visit the sin of my fick.

"Lester, J. Jewett, Jos. Lowe. The would carry grindstones on horseback!"

"Lester, J. Jewett, Jos. Lowe. The would carry grindstones on horseback!"

"I beg pardon, said the farmer, "I really thought you was a foot."

The Sunday Law. The following "Stanzas" were prepared for the

ridian of Cincinnati, but will have equal ap plication here. There are many who, on rising o-morrow with parched lips and fevered hrow will find consolation in these soothing strains: Sinnzus.

sciented to an individual on the Persute of Licker und
defikultses, of a Sunder morning.

Emenent destrukshonist of Licker, blee your dri. ee there's a vakuum in your bowels, Mapbeevane.
Yo feal elitely
kerious in the abdominal regens!
Want a stimulater, eh! It can't be did.
Emanent destrukshonisti

Imbibater of sikobolik lifwid.
The kruse wat was to have arriven has arroven
the knew withy ordenant are a ficked phaci.
That soletarie dime, resureckled from
the doubts of hit trowners, kant awaken
A simpathelik respons, or a tod, frum
Your kurtes-hedded from the bar-keeper,
Alkahelik imbibator! Knockturnel jyrnten newegater, Last site you wer 13-11ths drunk, and Wen you went home you had a Missellancous muxture of the legs; felt lired, perhaps. Konsequoutlee You feel heeled shoul the innards.

"La not the philattering uncachun to y
That your aloan this morning—
There's numerous peeple of the same
s'ripe with cumber feelinks,
Knocklurnel navvegator! menstraler of the power of suckshen, is an eperode myour karear, il stop to your ambishus esperashuns or specits;

I kant get your morning rashans—"
bar is closed—harv bollel is visibul 

don't kum, Demensirater of suckshen Nockinds annyhylateri Your a ingured person, a wictim of legislativ stauditee; You kan do without working all the week and rest on sundee; But you kan't drink locker 6 days and dry up on the 7th; Your Ex kal cuter 7th; hur revolts at water. Kocktale annyhyieler

Enumes to water! ou beleave water useful for ableshou d kniv.g.ble purposes on y; reiresh;n, benanshal. not retreatin, benanshal, or invigoriem as a bevurage. Strange idee, but not unkommon. However, yourdus for. The ordenaux Is imperatir—s certanetee, Parased by a majorie voic; Sot e drop of letter kan you get on Sundan Note drop of letter kan you get on Sundan Lampes to water.

kanne kwadruped is defunk!!"
iideni yoa get a bottel oa or e for you—reform; stop; down; refiekt; hezuste before gel korned on Saturdee gel kerned on Saturdee unless you pre; air for esgencees— Objek of kommisserashun

THE LAZY MAN'S PARADISE. In Lieut. Gibbon's account of his explorati f the valley of the Amazon, or rather of one of s main branches, the Madeira river, (executive ocument No 36) from the Pacific side, we find the following account of the daily life of a Creole family in the town of Santa Cruz, the capital of the Bolivian department of that name. For a lazy man, Santa Cruz de Bol via must be a peret paradise, to say nothing of the chance pachelor has of being able to choose a partner n a city where there are five women to one

ut of bed, throws himself into a hammock: his wife stretches herself upon a bench near hy, while the children seat themselves with their legs under them on the chairs, all in their night dresses. The Indian servant girl enters with a up of chocolate for each member of the family; ofter which she hrings some coals of fire in a cilver dish. The wife lights her husband a cigar, then one for herself. Some time is spent relining, chatting and regaling. The man slowly uts on his catton trowsers, woolen coat, leather oes, and vicuna hat, with his neck exposed to the fresh air—silk handkerchiefs are scarce— and walks to some neighbor's, with whom be again drinks some chocolate and smokes another

At mid-day a small low table is set in the midlla of the room, and the family go to hreakfast. Flie wife sits next to her bushand; the women are very pretty, and affectionate to their husbands. He chooses her from among five, there being about that number of women to one man in the about that number of women to one man in the town. The children seat themselves, and the dogs form a ring behind. The first dish is a chupe of potatoes, with large pieces of meat. The man helps himself first, and throws his bones traight across the table; a child dodges his head to give it a free passage, and the dogs rush after the street is a free passage, and the dogs rush being the mother dodges, and the dogs rush behind her. The second dish holds small process of beef without bones. Next comes a window sill till her golden curls teuched the flowthrows his bone, the mother dodges, and the dogs rush hehind her. The second dish holds small dish of finely-chopped beef, then heef soup, vegetables, and fruits; finally, coffee or chocolate. After breakfast the man pulls off his trowsers and coat and lies down in the hammeek. His wife lights him a cigar. She finds her way back

to ped with her cigar. The dogs jump up and lie on the chairs—the fleas bite them on the ground! The indian girl closes both doors and visdows, takes the children out to all the real of the fleas in the children out to all the real of the fleas in the children out to all the children out he res' of the family sleep.

At two p. m., the church bells ring to let the people know the priest is saying a prayer for them which rouses them. The msn raises, stretches his hand above his head and gsps; the dogs get down and whiningly stretch themselves; "chunk" for her mistress to light her master nother cigar, and she smiles again herself. The inner, which takes place between three and ve. is nearly the same as breakfast, except w

of the animal are trimmed of flesh, leaving the bones only coated with meat; these are laid across fire and roasted; the members of the family while employed with them, look as if all were A horse is brought into the house by an India

and hridles him; he then puts on a large pair o ilver spurs, which costs forty dollars, and, nounting, he rides out of the front door to the pposite house; halting, he takes off his hat and crics out "Buenas tardes, senoritas,"—good evening, ladies. The ladies make their appearnice at the door; one lights him a cigar, anothe mixes him a glass of lemonade, to refresh him-self after the ride. He remains in the saddle talking, while they lean gracefully against the door post, smiling with their bewitching eyes. He touches his hat and rides off to another neighbor. After spending the afternoon in this way, he rides into the house again. The Indian holds the horse by the hridle, while the master dismounts. Taking off the saddle, he throws it into one shart the bridle property his party into one chair, the bridle into another, his spars Indian leads out the horse, the dogs pull down the riding gear to the floor, and lay themselves on their usual bedsteads. Chocolate and cigars

Picayune, both the "Patience" and the "Pain" of this capital stery, which we abridge from one

Mr. Wm. Payne, a very good follow, was retty girl, some twenty years old, named Prence Adams, who having made a strong impretience Adams, who having made a strong impres-aiou upon Mr. Payne, he lost no time in declaring his attachment, which Miss A. reciprocated, and an engagement was the result. Just as Mr. P.'s attontions became public, and the fact of an engagement was generally understood, the school being still in continuance, and all the parties of a certain evening being present, Mr. Payne, with out any thought of the words, named as a tune for the commencing exercise, "Federal Street." Parmina Sacra." Every one loved Patience, and every one entertained the highest respect for Payne; and with a hearty good will on the part all the school, the chorua commenced:

"See gentle Patience smile on Pain, See dying hope revive again." The coincidence was so striking, that the grav ity of the young ladies and gentlemen cou-scarcely be restrained long enough to get through the tune. The beautiful young lady was still mo-charming with her hlushing cheeks and modest cast down eyes, while the teacher was so excee ngly embarrassed, he knew not what he did. Has dy turning over the leaves of the book, his ve lit upon a well known tune, and he called

"L't not donnair a orfell revenge
Be lo my besom known;
Online of the control wees,
And Pattenee for my own.
Patience was already betrothed; she was in fac is; in about a year afterwards they became ma-

llowing stanza rose to a climax:

It is pleasant to be able to add that they still ive; four or five little pleasant Paynes have been dded to the family, which is one of the happies

THE GRAPESHOT .- This fine clipper ship, Hepburn, went to sea vesterday morning for the try of Palmas, Great Canary Island, with a ful upply of stores, and manned with a crew of a ent scamen as evar worked a vessel. Offi ers Bustow, Brush, Evans and Place, were sected by the City Judge, and have gone armed er. Judge Stuart, (to whom alone is due the credit of getting up this expedition, and who has worked incessantly to get it to sea.) the Spanis Vice Consul, with a large party of gentlem accompanied the Grapeshet outside of Sai your only daughter."
"And what becomes of my daughter! If sh Hook. She left her pilot with a good wind under full sail, her canvass spread, and all of

poard in the highest spirits.

N. Y. Tribune of Monday. -New York has a militia enrolled numeri-

AN OLD WOMAN'S REMINISENCE. "Do you remember, dear Aunt Ruth," I at ngth said, "that you once promised to tell me

length said, "that you once promised to ten me a story connected with that grand house and your own little cottage! Suppose you tell it to me on my birthday; it will be doubly pleasant to sit here my birthday; it will be doubly pleasant to sit here "Come, my Mildred, no tears. We will say "Come, my Mildred, no tears. We will say "Some my sweet child; and listen to you."

The calm, happy expression of Aunt Ruth's face, which I had never hefore seen disturbed, suddenly changed to one of intense sorrow; or BY THE ORTHER OF THE 'OWED TO THE OTHER FISE INSING rsther, a quick thrill of pain seemed to follow my few words. This, however, was only mo-mentary; in another minute the placid tender-

> "You shall have your wish, my love;" and ther "You shall nave your wish, my love;" and then added in a low voice, "It is right that she should hear the promised history, and that I should tell it." The latter part of her speech the venerable lady rather murmured to herself than addressed to me; then drawing her fine figure to its utmost height, and folding her thin white hands upon her lap, she commenced her narrative—which, however, I prefer putting into my own ianguage, believing that Aunt Rulh's nalural modesty revented her from doing justice to the heroine

f the story.
"Walter is late this evening, Mildred, and yet I am almost certain that I saw him pass on the river an hour ago. I may have been mistaken, out I wish you would run down to the old summer-house, sud see if the boat is moored.

ought to bave got through a good portion of business to-night."

The speaker, a fine old man of some seventy vinters, turned, as he spoke, towards a deep window, where a young and strikingly handsome woman sat resting her cheek upon her hand, and gazing with a look of abstraction upon the twi-light shadows as they deepened over the hroad river, flowing at the bottom of a long terrace-walk in front of the house. Her father's voice suddenly recalled her dreamy thoughts, and rising hastily she said:

"Yes, dear father, I shall enjoy a stroll to-night; and if the truant has not yet arrived, I can watch for him a little longer from the summer-house. We do not know what may have detained Walter," she added, tenderly raising the old man's hand to her lips; "he knows your love of punctuality, and I am certain he would not wilfully keep you

Mildred Vernon was the only child of a wiowed parent. A heauty and an heiress, she was, as might be supposed, not without a goodly string of admirers; of these, her father's choice and her own affection fell upon a relative of her own, whom her father had brought up to his own calling—that of an East India merchant. Accustomed from boyhood to regard her cousin with affectionate admiration, Walter Vernon deemed it an easy task, at Mr. Vernon's affectionate suggestion, to yield up a free heart to her keeping; and he agreed gratefully to the proposals made to him hy his uncle, which ended in his heing at twenty-one the promised hushand of the beauti-ful Mildred, and the expectant heir to her father's immense fortune. To Mildred, however, whose ignorance of Mr. Vernon's previous influence with her cousin led her to helievo that the dsclaration of his love was as earnest and independent of extraneous circumstances as her own affection, their engagement was very different and for some time the happiness of her young life seemed without a cloud.

Situated in a remote corner of the grounds which surrounded Mr. Vernon's mansion was a low, thatched cottage, covered with monthly roses and honey-suckles up to it slowly eaves, and surrounded by a galaxy of hlossoms. This snug and roomy dwelling had for years been the abode of Roger Lee, Mr. Vernon's gardener. Here, too, his only child Alice was horn; and here, some years after, the strong man and his young daughter wept together over the lifeless form of a heloved wife and mother; and the sympathy which had always existed between Mr. Vernor and his faithful servant seemed more firmly ce mented by the melancholy sameness of their re lativo positions. The little Alice, from he motherless childhood, had been an object of in terest to the worthy merchant. Born in the sutumn of the same year which made him a widowed father, Mr. Vernon looked upon her more in the light of a pretty playfellow to his own beautiful child, than as the daughter of his servant; and this kindly feeling was displayed in the liberality with which he provided an educa-tion for Alice Lee, better suited to her extreme oveliness and natural elegance of mind than to

her mere conventional position.

Half an hour before the conversation between Mr. Vernen and his daughter, which we have already related, Alice Lee might have been seen up as the gentle sound of oars met her ear; and raising a face glowing with love and hope, Alice passed quickly from her cottage parlor into the box-bordered walk which led to the river. "Sweet Alice, am I not punctual?" exclain

hounded up the hroad oaken steps which "Yes, dear Walter, very punctual; and yet l

thought you long, and have been waiting so anxiously for the sound of the oars. But you look sad and anxious, Walter. What has troubled The young man's brow grew darker, and the lushed to a deep crimson, as he gazed with pas sionate earnestness upon the sweet upturned face which rested against his shoulder, and ther

"Dear one, would you still desire to hear the cause of my sorrow, if you knew that such knowledge must make you a partaker of it? Can your love bear this test, my Alice!"
"O, Walter!" murmured Alice reproachfully, as
she hid her tearful face on his bosom. "Dear,

"I do trust your love, my own sweet Alice, and this only adds to my self-reproach; because, Alice"—and the speaker bent his hoad lower over the drooping form which clung to him so fondly—"it will soon be a sin for us to love each ther at all; for, unconscious till too late of the

ed to marry my cousin."

Alice Lee raised her head, and gazing for contradiction to the words he had spoken, sprang from the still circuing arm which had aup-corted her, and as pale as the white roses which lustered round the arbor where they had been eated, she appeared to wait in stupified silence

Another moment, and the rustle of a lady's ress caused the bewildered girl to turn her eyes olainly portrayed in her companion's face, to en-counter an expression equally forful on the seautiful features of the intruder. Like some fair statue on whose lineaments the intensity of hope ess despair was traced by a master chisel, stood Mildred Vernon. Her large dark eyes were fixed upon the young pair before her with an expression f agony which seemed to overpower their sor-ow in sympathy with hers. The quick percep-ion of Alice seemed at once to understand the evstery, and gliding from the seat where she had bim, dearest lady; only forgive Walter—he wild love you. Oh! he does love you already, as you deserve. See, he is weeping! He does not love me now; that is past, dear lady; and you will for-

give him, and be his wife!"

Pale and lifeless, the unhappy speaker sank at the feet of her rival, who appeared suddenly recalled to her usual self-possession. In a calm roice, she bade Walter carry the fainting Alice to an adjoining summer-house, where she watched with intense solicitude for the first sign of recovery. Then beckening her cousin to her side, she placed Alice Lee's hand in his, and you are not going to marry your cousin; that you may love her without sin; and to-morrow I will tell her so myself. You may not like to see my father to-night; to-morrow, I will prepare him for an interview. There—now see this poor girl to hor home."

part to nor nome."

Passing rapidly on to the house. Mildred Vernon aought in the solitude of her own chamber,
upon her bended knees, that consolation which er crushed heart so sorely needed; and she the gencrous self-sacrifice her noble impulsive nature had at once suggested. The cup, indeed contained a bitter draught; but she resolved to crain it to the very dregs, believing that in the end it would prove a wholesome medicine, which in time might bring back some degree of peace o her troubled spirit.

"Your engagement with Walter at an end What on earth do you mean, child! I always gave you credit for knowing your own mind a ttle better than most women. Give me your eason for this behavior, Mildred." Mildred was silent for a moment, as if strug-

gling wth some inward cmotion, the signs which were painfully visible on her fine features, as, with a sudden effort, she said firmly: "Even at the risk of losing what I prize so dearly, your good opinion, my dear father, I can assign no ther reason than the one already givenbat this is not grounded upon mere caprice; deep scarching into my own licart, and a clear knowledge of Walter's feelings, have alone led over him—"that you will not alter your pecuniar arrangements with Walter in consequence of

"And what becomes of my daughter: It ane is satisfied to be a portionless beauty for her cousin's sake, might not her future husband reasonably regard this preference of a once-favored lover with something nearly akin to

leness, as you term it, upon Walter; so make me happy now by ratifying that promise." Mildred's soft, clear voice faltered perceptibly, in spite of her efforts to appear calm; and when Mr. Vernon raised his head, and looked up into

no more about your marrying, my sweet child and as to this other matter, it shall be arranged nearly as you would have it—only my Mildre must be mistress of this old house; that cannot Walter's now."

Mr. Vernon kept his word; and when, a year ness so natural to her face resumed its swsy, and I discovered no other sign of emotion as she after the events just related, his nephew followed him to the grave, he returned to find himself master of the princely fortune he believed to have master of the princely fortune he believed to have been forfeited by his inconstancy. Some months later, Walter led his gentle Alice to a handsome home in the city, where his happiness would have been complete but for the painful knowledge that this happiness was huilt upon the hlighted hopes of her to wbom he owed all his prosperity.

In accordance with ber father's wish and the provisions of his will, Mildred Vernon still kept up her establishment at Battersen living a life

up her establishment at Battersea, living a life of quiet usefulness and benevolence until all races of her sorrow sceme to have been chased away Mildred had sedulously avoided meeting her cousin after the death of ber father; and she had not seen Alice since the fatal scene which opened her eyes to her lover's real feeling towards herself. The sudden news of the entire failure of one of Walter's husiness speculations, at length roused her to more active efforts. Determined, at'any sacrifice, to secure the comforts of her beloved cousin, Mildred decided upon mortgaging her estate to its full value, and thus, in some measure, relieving him from his embarrassments

measure, reheving him from his embarrassments. This generous idea was no sooner conceived than executed; and a second tims in his life, Walter found himself saved from comparative ruin by the woman he had so cruelly wronged. Years passed on; the mortgage upon the old mansion was at length closed, and it passed into the hands of a stranger, while its once wealthy mistreas retired to the cottage of old. Boyer Lee mistress retired to the cottage of old Roger Lee, which, with a large portion of gardin, she had managed to retain; and here, with one faithful attendant, her days fleeted by as peacefully as when she was surrounded by the luxuries of

Not until Alice sorrowed over the lifeless form Not until Alice sorrowed over the lifeless form of her husband, did Mildred conquer her feelings sufficiently to visit her. She did then forget and conquer them; and it was to her earnest sympathy and active diligence that the widow of Walter Vernon and her daughter Mildred, were indehted for a more comfortable maintenance than the embarrassed state of the merchant's affairs would allow. Mildred lived to see this orphaned namesake the wife of a rich and wortby eitizen, and to find her own reward in the peace of a good conscience, and the affection and reverence of the grand-children of her early and only love-Walter Vernon. Such was Aunt Ruth's story of her own check-

Such was Aunt Runn story of ner own caecasered life; for my readers will have long since guessed that she was the heautiful and generous Mildred Vernon ef my tale. It is a tale, however, that is not a fiction. Romantic as is the love-devotion of our heroine, and unnatural as is the facility with which the tather yields to have without there are many who will be able. her wishes, there are many who will be shle to strip the narrative of its thin disguises. and letect in it an episode of resl life.

Quail and Oystere. Among the first class restaurants in Albany is the Marhle Pillar, located under the Mussum, and kept by "Billy Winne," a gentleman whose good nature is only equalled by bis tunnago. Among the visitors who entered "the Pillar" on Tuesday last, was a semi-clorical looking gentle man, who ordered up a broiled quail and a dozen fried oysters. ysters. While discussing these delicacies, iched the bell, and requested the waiter to send the proprietor to him. The waiter comsend the proprietor to thin. The water com-plied, and in a few moments afterwards the semi-clerical looking gentlemsn was in a cozy colloquy with Mr. Winne, about matters and things in By the way, W., what was the trouble with

that young man I saw you in altercation with on Friday evening last?"
"He contracted a bill to the amount of sighteen shillings, and then refused to pay up.'
"And what did you do with him?" "Chucked him out doors."

'Nothing else!"

"No—going to law don't pay. To have ob-tained eighteen shillings worth of money by means of litigation, would have consumed ten dollars worth of time." "Then all you do is to chuck them out, as yo 'That'a all.'

"Well, that may be a wise plan, but I doubt it By the way, what kind of wine have you got? "As good an article of Heidsick as you can nd in this city. Will you have a bottle!" "On one condition, and that is, that you wi n me in its imbihition ?" With pleasure, sir.'

"With pleasure, sir."
"The bell was again tinkled—a white jacket appeared in the doorway—the white jacket vanished. In a moment the white jacket reappeared, bringing in a silver top on a juvenile salver. bringing in a silver top on a juvenile salver. The wine was poured out, duly iced, and disposed of. In a few moments after this Winne "begged to be excused," and left his friend to "finish up the quail." The friend did so, and en reappeared in the har-room.
"Where can I find a little water to dip my ingers in?"

n the wash-bowl by the looking-glass." The stranger crossed the room, took a wash eckcloth, and once more sought the proprietor "Mr. Winne, I have really enjoyed myself.

quail with greater zest." "Happy to hear you say so, sir." "As a mcmento of the little repast, I have one tle favor to ask."

"What is it?" "Chuck me out." "What?" "Chuck me out."

"You don't mean to say you have been doing "I don't mean anything else. I have not the first red cent; and if you want pay for those quail, you must do as I said before, chuck me

the kitchen, to get "the cheese knife." While he was absent, our semi-clerical triend dashed ont of the side door, and when last seen was rushing north at the rate of fifteen miles an hour Should he stop this side of Canada we shall issue

an extra .- Dutchman. MATRIMONY .- The virgin sends prayers to God ut carries but one soul to him, but the state of marriage fills up the members of the elect, and thath in it the labor of love, and the delicacies of friendship, the blessing of society, and anion of hands and hearts; it hath in it less of beauty, but more of safety than the single life; it is more merry, and more sad; it is fuller of joys; it lies under more hurdens, and supported by all the strength of love and charity those burdens are delightful. Marriage is the mother of the world, and preserves kingdoms, fills cities and churchos and heaven itself. Celihacy, like the fly in the heart of an apple, dwells in a perpetual sweetness but sits alone, and is confined and dies in singularity; but marriage, like the useful hee, hnilds a house, and labors and unites into societies and epublics, and sends out colonics, and feeds the orld with delicacies, and obeys the kings, and exercises many virtues, and promotes the interest of mankind, and is that state of good things to which God hath designed the present of the world.—Jermy Taylor.

(From the Biaghamton (N. Y.) Standard, March 7th.) Casting a "Devil" Ont of Church-A Methodist Minister Arrested for Assaulting a Distiller. We are indebted to our friend, J. M. Ecils, o Marietta, Ghio, for the following graphic sketch. We are assured that the facts transpired substan-

ially ss narrated: A Methodist clergyman, who has been laboring in this vicinity, was, not long since, preaching to his peopls on the miraculous powers of the Apostles over the demoniac apirits of their day. As he was pursuing his theme the audience were suddenly startled by a voice from some one in the congregation, demanding, in a half-querulous, half-authorative tone, "Why don't preachers do eve in the house was turned upon the individu who had the effrontery thus to evado the sacred-

ness of the sanctuary.

The apeaker paused a moment, and fixed his ting gaze full upon the face of the ques-There was an interval of inlense silence, roken at last by the speaker resuming his sub-ect. He had not proceeded far with his remarks before he was again interrupted by the same impudent inquiry. Again he paused for a time, again resumed his subject. Not content with a silent rehuke, our redoubtable questioner demandsilentrenuxe, our record and income the such things now-z-days!" and curling his lips with a sneer of self-complacency, drew himself up poup-

Our reverend friend, (who, by the wsy, is young man of great muscular power,) calmly left the desk, and walked deliberately to the pew where the interrogator sat, and fastening one hand firmly upon the collar of his coat, and the other on the waistband of his "unmentionables," ifted him square out of the seat and hore him down the asise to the cutrance. Pausing for a moment there, he turned his eyea upon his audi-ence, and in a clear, full voice, said, "and they cast out the devil in the form of a distiller," and suiting the action to the word, out went the night of the mash-tub, a la leap frog fashion, into the

The good pastor quietly returned to his destand completed his discourse. After closing the services, as he was passing out of the church the out-cast distiller, with an officer of the law, escorted our clerical friend to the office of a magistrate, to answer for an assault upon the magistrate, to answer for an assault upon the person of said distiller. After hearing the case he magistrate dismissed the clergyman, and afmoment doubted the power of the Methodist

AGRICULTURAL.

Section 4-The Rot, Manuring.

Sickness among Editors-Hasels-Julia Dean and the New York Theatres-Her proposed Tear to Europe-Putnam's Magazine-Colonei Kin-asy-Proposed Theatrical Debut of a Young Lady-the Spring Fashlous, &c., &c. [From the Omeinnali Commercial.] THE VINEYARD. The Sultivation of the Grape and the Propaga

BY J. A. CORNRAU.

We concluded our previous article with some re arks in regard to the rot and its mysterious char cter and incurable nature; it may be some relief t he novice in grape culture to learn, however, that here is a time anxiously looked forward to by the there is a time anxiously looked forward to by the enlivator, when the progress of this sconrge is generally checked; this period is from the first to the tenth or middle of August, after the seed of the grape has completed the hardening or "stoning" process, as it is termed, as a general rule there is no material spread of the rot after this period, although the evidences of its ravages are more clearly observed as the grapes advance to maturity; a small spot—which would escape the attention entirely of a person glancing rapidly over the crop, and who might suppose that his vineyard was almost untouched by this blight—will gradually extend over the whole berry, or the entire banch, which soon becomes a hard; altriveded black mass, crumbling by pressure like cinders. We cannot too strongly by pressure like cinders. We cannot too strongle ecommend to all cultivators the importance aving the vineyard well drained, carefully pru aving the vineyard well drained, carefully pruned, and the vines properly trained, so as to afford a full supply of air and suz; if these precautions are observed, the cultivator will have the satisfaction of knowing that all has been done that may be done to avert the calamity. There can be but little doubt that the only opposing influence which can be of fered to the spread and influence of this disease, if the healthness and vigor of the vine. Preserved. healthiness and vigor of the vine. Preserv is condition in the plant, hoth above and belo he surface, and the disease is deprived of much

s power.

Manuring the Vineyard is a branch of labor out which some diversity of opinion sxists. There is many who think it entirely unecessary to manure all; others use ordinary stable manner freely; at all; others use ordinary stable manner freely; others again use askee only; some use both. Some persons manure one-fith of their vineyard each year, successively, so that esch portion, or fifth, is manured once in five years. One of our most prominent vignesons has adopted the plan of applying a special manure to bis vines, in the form of a soluble silicate of pottassa, with results that seem to promise great benefits to the wine. The simplest method of effecting that result is the use of common wood ashee, applied in the proportion of about a large bandful around the roots of each plant at the time of the first digging in May. Our method is to sprinkle this quantity upon the loosened soil about the vine after the vineyard is dng, and work it is with a light garden hee.

The vines are evidently improved in their appearance by the application of ashes—and it is but reasonable to believe that a real benefit is derived by the fruit as well as the leaves and wood from the use of this meanure.

the fruit as well as the leaves and wood from the use of this manure. It has been ascertained that from 40 to 40 lbs of potash are taken np annually per acre, hy these vines; the necessity of supplying the soil with the potash in order to compensate for this large quantity abstracted by the crop, is of course apparent. It has also been ascertained that the wood and leaves of the vine absorb by far the largest portion of the potash from the soil.

Malic Acid exists in the green grape and the effect of alkaline mannres is to change this into tartaric acid in the ripe fruit; the latter being insoluble in alcoholio mixtures is readily precipit ated, rendering the wirs less acid, more smooth, as it is termed—and giving it the character of age; whereas the malic acid, if not transformed, continues to ne fruit as well as the leaves and wood from the ive an acidulous character to the wine, and make harsh or rough. This is the theory of Mr. L tehfuss—and is one deserving of much considera

We are not in favor of using any highly stim We are not in favor of using any highly atimula-ting substances as manures, such as by their rapid decomposition would be apt to generate disease, ra-ther than promote the health of the vine. We should regard fresh stable menure as very impro-per, but would recommend every kind of decayed vegetable matter and ashes. Well rotted stable mannre has been used by many persons without any apparent injury to the crop; but we should be in-clined to the bellef that this sort of manure may promote a larger growth of wood, but does not add to the vinous or saccharine qualities of the fruit, which is the great desideratum aimed at in the onlths vinous or saccharine qualities of the fruit hich is the great desideratum aimed at in the cul which is the great desideratum aimed at in the cultivation of the grape for wine. We would here remark, that a widely different course, in many particulars, may be pursued by those who do not cultivate the grape for wine-producing purposes. When the vine is grown on trellies or arhors for shade or ornament, rather than for fruit and wine, a system of manuring and training may be pursued that we cannot adopt in vineyard culture. In the Eastern States where little or navine are hered. that we cannot adopt in vineyard culture. In the Eastern States, where little or no wine can be made, and the grape is cultivated for eating only, we would recommend our vineyard method of culture and training—with stronger manures, judiclously applied. If the proper system of pruning is adopted, large quantities of fruit may thus be produced, but it will be comparatively destitute of the saccharine principle so essential in making wine, but will be a fine eating or table riage. will be a fine eating or table grape.

KENTUCKY TRUST COMPANY RANK. The Kentucky Trust Company against the Sav ing Bunk of (incinnat) and B. F. Sanford--Important Decision. [For the Louisville Daily Courier.] The above important case was decided yester-day, in Covington, hy Judge Pryor. The facts were these: The charter of the Company pre-Ternament and the Brinly Plough.

Messrs. Editors: I have recently read in the
Courier two communications from the pen of the
villiant Tournament, around whom eight satelite
value, in which he and save to a chief the save in the save vided that the subscription stock should not exissued except to the amount of the stock actually paid in; that some years after the hank had gone nto operation, they sold \$200,000 worth of a och sousand others, who, in our ignorance, we he sen as judges of our agricultural implemen erwards Sturges transferred this stock to tha o not know a plongh from a saw-back."
rejulce that I live in an age that can be Savings Bank, which assumed to pay the Trust Company \$200,000, and the Bank credited Stur-ges with the \$50,000, and notes of the Bank a thousand years that Providence was the light of send as such an one. A Nimrod was the light of the leuters of Calden, a Mabomet the light of the arabs, and a Tournament is the light of the Americans. He has taught as many wonderful thingshat Col. Hancock has beat the celebrated steep of Rin Van Winkle by six years—that the Ronroad Brinty plonghs are identical—that the Feace rere issued on the faith of that stock for \$200 000, and were put into circulation at the time Sturges subscribed for the stock, and long before he transferred it to the Savings Bank.

The effect of a lengthened decision by the Court, was that the Bank exceeded its authority in taking a subscription for the \$200,000, and that as stock, it was void, and not enforcible; that the Bank was not compelled to issue certificates for the stock; that Sturges was not bound to pas the Bank for it, and the Trust Company was ound to pay for it, or issue the certificates of stock to the Savings Bank; and that, therefor the Trust Company was not entitled to any judg ment against the Savings Bank. But in an ap

he will not get offended at this, for it is evident that he sought to have himself kicked into notice. Now, sirs, allow me to speak a few words of plain truth. And in the first place, I observe that the grandcause of the present effort against Briuly is, that he has grown a bead and shoulders taller than any other man in the plough line—he has become an object of envy; therefore, they combine against him, hoping to drag him down to their own level, or to get themselves kicked into notice. And now, how did he reach this high position! He reached it by producing a hetter plough than any other man, and in no other way—his genius and exertion did it all; not propriate action, in the name of the Commissioners, sueing for the creditors of the Bank, Sturges, or any of the Bank officers who participated in this act of issuing the Bank notes exceeding their authority, would be liable for the whole amount of the \$200,000. claration against Sanford, upon a note executed by him to the Trust Company Bank for stock, no part of which had ever been paid into the Bank, er way—his genius and exertion did it all; n wealth, for be was poor, and bis friends wo or; and I repest it, the superiority of his wo ne bas gained him the great name he now e and which note had been executed for the stoci loys. He can boast of more testimonials, received from agricultural societies and scientific men, than any man in the United States; indeed, scarcely a mail arrives that does not hring him a line from some one of his patrons, tratifying to the superiority of his plonghs above all others. Again, many shops are tacking Briuly's name outheir pleughs, in order to recommend them. Is not this a fair acknowledgment that he is universally considered the great plongb-maker? And yet Tonrnament, &c., says he is only making the old Ronner plongh, without the least alteration or improvement. This is not true; they differ widely in their form and proportions; the angles and circle of the one is very different from the other, rendering them two distinct of the Bank put into circulation on the basis of this stock note of Sandford, because the Bank had no power to issue the stock to him, they that hy an appropriate count, they might recover in the name of the Commissioners, for the benefit of the note holders, the amount of the notes put into circulation, against Sandford, or other flicers of the Bank who participated in the act tions, the angles and circle of the one is very dif-ferent from the other, rendering them two distinct ploughs; for it is differing in form and proportions that makes so many sorts of plonghain the laud. We have shovel, Peacock, McCormack, Spronse, Cary, Hay's Rouner, Brinly's, and a hundred others, no two of which are alike. And why are they not alike? Simply because the form and proportions peculiar to the one differ from those of the other, and from the whole. If there were no difference among them, neither in form nor proportions, then, indeed, there would be no difference; therefore, but New and Valuable Invention The following notice of a new and very valu able invention, by JNO. C. SCHOOLEY, Esq., an intelligent and enterprising Cincinnatian, we copy rom the Daily Commercial of that city. It will be read with interest :

be read with interest:

Mr. John C. Schooley, of this city, has recently invented and patanted a "Meat, Provision and Fruit Preserver," which bids fair to supercede all others now in use. Mr. Schooley's invention is based upon the axiom in natural philosophy, that in the atmosphere variable quantities of moisture are contained, and upon its temperature depends its capacity for retaining that moisture. A current of air being brought into contact with the ice, or any body colder than itself, diminishes its capacity for retaining such meisture, creates a condensation, and thus renders. indeed, there would be no difference; therefore, bu one plough—as ltis, there are many. And there I as much difference in these respects between the Rouner and the Brinly plough, as there Is between the Rouner and the Cary; and the Brinly is a much superior to the Rouner as the Rouner to the Cary. I have stocked them both and I have drafted them both, and I assert that they differ in many de grees, both in their angles and circles, and, indeed their set every way. I have tried more experiment on the wrought mould-board stable planet. These meisture, creates a condensation, and thus render the air dryer. It is also a well known fact that i on the wrought monid-board stubble plough (To nament would say "Rouner") than any man I kno iouner, then fallen back till I reached a point so flat and sheerting that it would not turn the dirt—then book all these in at once (twelve lu number) and tried nem in the same soil, and I found the one nearest the rinly plongh fars uperior to even the next best. I ave a draft of it, and there is but little difference be-By means of his plan the curing of pork and By means of his plan the curing of pork and beef, on the largest scale, can be done as thoroughly and effectually in the sammer as well as the winter months, thus widely extending the field of operations in these great steple commodities. In the annumer of 1854, the inventor, by his plan, cared pork hams and shoulders, amounting in value to kiteen thousand dollars, on which a loss was incurred not exceeding seven per cent. From these facts the importance of the invention will at once suggest itself to every packer and currer in the market. Already four extensive establishments in this have a draft of it, and there is but little difference between it and brinly s, though it differs widely from that of Rouner's; the three drafts are before me; Brinly's plongh does the work better and runs one fourth lighter tian Ronner's. As to Ronner making the steel-plongh at "least ten years ago," I know nothing, but I do know that eight years ago last fall, when I was trying to get up a steel plough, Ronner old me that I was fooling my time away; that the blates could not be had, and if they could, they ould not be welded np. And this is what a score of mithshad told me before.

Who this Tonrnament is, I have not the least et. Already four extensive establishments in this ity have contracted with Mr. Schooley for the use

of his plan.

The minor, but probably no less important application of Mr. Schooley's plan is that of the preservation of meats, fruit, etc., in small apartments, such as ice-chests, at an expense merely nominal, and also the adaptation of the process to the cooling or chilling of lard and oil, during the most sultry season. When applied to the ordinary lee-chest, it renders the inside of the cooling apartment perfective and cool. and preserves, free from must. iZea, hut I have an idea that he is ashamed of his real name, and I have an idea that if all the world had been Tournaments, we should yet he ploughling with a crooked stick tied to the horse's tail. If he wishes to hecome acquainted with me, he is invited to my trestle-board, in Simpsonville.

ALLEN MATHES. ly dry and cool, and preserves, free from must mould, or smell, every description of provisions, for an Indefinite period NOVEL MODE OF EXTINOUISHING A FIRE-DIS n Indefinite period.

Mr. S. has established an office at No. 223 Me-

NOVEL MODE OF EXTINOUSHING A FIRE—DISCHARDING SHELLS INTO BERNING BUILDINGS.—Early in January the harracks at Fort Mackinac were destroyed by fire. During the progress of the flames the officer in command thought it would be a good idea, as water was not very easily to be obtained, to fire cannon shot into the buildings in such a way as to cut off the communication of the fire with the parts not yet kindled. Accordingly, the field-pieces were ranged on the parade, loaded with shot, and the cannonade was then commenced. The shot all told, and perhaps would have fulfilled the expectation of the ingenious officer, had not a slight chanics' Institute, Vine street, where the process can be seen in full operation.—Daily Commercial James Russel Loweli, in a lecture recently "Captain Basil Hall, when he traveled in this country, found the Yankees a people entirely des-itate of wit and humor. Perhaps our gravity, which ought to have put him on the right scent, shot all told, and perhaps would have fulfilled the expectation of the ingenious officer, had not a slight error in the practice been discovered too inte. To the great astonishment of all beholders, the shot exploded in the buildings, throwing the burning fragments in every direction and spreading disaster beyond hope of remedy. The guns had been loadly ed with shells instead of solid shot? The result was the most unfor mate, for the wooden buildings in the garrison were chiefly destroyed. deceived him. I do not know a more per leceived him. I go not know a more portest ea-ample of wit than something which, as I have heard, was said to the captain himself. Stopping at a village inn, there came up a thunder storm and Captain Hall, surprised that a new country hould have reached such perfection in these n eorologic manufactures, said to a bystander: "Why, you have very heavy thunder here."
"Wall, yes," replied the man, "we du, consideran Baltimore, March 25.—We have received the ichmond Dispatch, with full details of the exploion of the Midlothian coal-pits, by which 24 persons are costantly killed, iacloding 20 negroes. Six thites and twelve negroes were so hadly hurned hat but three or four of them can possibly recover. The pits were considered perfectly safe and free from foulair, but in making the blast, an old shaft sunlead accidentally crushed, from which poured forth

he number of inhabitants." An equally dry remark was that of an old Co farmer, who, cherishing an inveterate antipathy against peddters, was once accosted by one of those "traveling merchanta" with— "Good morning, sir. Couldn't I sell you some of inv goods to-day!"
"Well, I don't know-very possible you might. et's see what yon've got." The peddler accordingly unshouldered his pack, and displayed them temptingly to the examination

Yes-what more do you want

"Yes—what more do you want!"

"Why, I wan; a good sized grindstone."

"Do you suppose, sir, that I would carry grindstones on horseback!"

"I beg pardon, said the farmer, "I really thought you was a foot."

Was all any years of peace, and with indicance chine. And around the happy couple love's affections twice. And around the happy couple love's affections twice. And it is provided to provide the provided with rear thought you was a foot."

Was all any youthfull hearts could we shall always the provided with rear could we shall apply could be a provided to the provided with rear could we shall apply could be a provided with rear could we shall apply could be a provided with rear could we shall apply could be a provided with rear could we shall apply could be a provided with a provided with rear could we shall apply could be a provided with a provided with rear could we shall apply could be a provided with a peace of the provided with a provided with rear could we shall apply could be a provided with a provided with a provided with a provided with rear could we shall apply could be a provided with a provided with a provided with a provided with rear could we shall apply could be a provided with a provided with

"Is that all you have to sell!" said the farmer.

Our New York Letter.

ence of the Louisville Courier.

of them to their legs and their sanctums.

None of the hotels have dons a very extraordinary

ale and female. Thursday, the 22d, will be a great day for the ladle

NEW YORK, March 20th, 1866.

Since the passage of the Mebraska bill, elections have been held in fourteen of the free States, which have resulted in the election of twenty-one administration members, six of whom are anti-Nehraska, and of one hundred and sevantsen opposition anti-Nebraska members, which is one-half of the whols number, the total being 234. Rhode Island and Connecticut vote nazi month; and a half-dozen at least anti-Nebraska members will be returned from those two States It is now doubtful whether the administration There has been unusual sickness among the editors of this city during the past week or two. Whether it has been ewing to the dismal weather will have one-fifth of the House, the requisi or too sayare labor, or the scarcity of news, I know number to call the year and nays.

Barnam's latest humbug is a proposition to hold a national baby show at his Museumin New York city, commencing on the 5th of June. It is to be open to children under five years of age from all parts of the world. There will be 21 amounting in all to ever \$1,000. net. Bennett and Hudson, of the Herald, Fuller and Stuart, of the Mirror, Fry, of the Tribune, Bige low, of the Post, Hall, of the Commercial Adres tiser, and the brothers Mason, of the Musical Review, were all confined to their homes by lilness miums, amounting in all to ever \$1,000. The est baby under five years will be swarded \$100; about the same time. The warm and beautiful westher of the past day or two has brought many the finest under one year \$50; the finest twina under five years \$50; the finest triplet \$70; the finest quartern (four at a birth) \$260; and the There are many changes, and some new scheme among the hotels. The Prescott House, which had fattest under sixteen \$50. already changed hands a half-dozen times in its his tory of eighteen months, is now given up by Mr

\_\_\_The Richmond Whig gives an enthusias tic support to the American tickst recently nomi-nated in that State, and says, "we have never known a ticket received with more evident de-Butts, well-known in the West. It is to become a German house. Mr. Judson, formerly of the New York Hotel, has taken a small establishment in Dey street. The brothers O'Grady, proprietors of Jud-son's Hotel, which was destroyed by fire, will open a public house in the new building sreeted by Dr. Brandreth, at the corner of Broadway and Canal ght." The Whig predicts the triumphant elec-Riebmond dynasty which has so long ruled that -The Union savs that Gen. Jessup, of the

Brandreth, at the corner of Broadway and Canal streets.

The old Irving House, out of which D. D. Howard made most of his fortune, has also oassed under a new management. The Delmanice's, so well known by their restaurant in Beaver street, and hots! In this lower part of Broadway, have taken the living House, and will open, in connection with the hots!, a restaurant, to be conducted on the same principle and in a style similar to that in Beaver street. None of the hots! have done a very extraordinary. United States army, is preparing for publication 'Memoirs of forty-five years in the Army," is which will be given numerous letters, military and political, relating to the organization of the army, the defenses of the country, plans of carepaign, military administrations, the Texas and Dregon questions, &c., &c. -The Chicago Tribune, of Manday the 19th, nounces that during the preceeding cay no nor was sold in that city, when the Sunday

None of the hotels have done a very extraordinary business during the past winter.

It is rumored that Mrs. Hayne, formerly Miss Julia Dean, coat mplates a professional trip to Enrope this spring. She has as yet received na offeas of engagements, but her friends hops that with the endorsement of the Boston public, in Epes Sargent's naw play, the "Priestess," some London mansger will be anxions to seenre her services. The measurs of her smbitton will not be full until she has also won the honors of the British stage.

In case this visit is not made, there is an undercurrent of gossip that the father of the yenng actress—Edwin Dean—will himself assums the management of the Metropolitan Theater. At the present Mrs. Hayne cannot play in this city. No theater is open to her. The Broadway, where she always appeared, is forever hereafter closed against nquor was sold in that city, when the Sunday previous, six hundred bar-rooms were in full blast. The Tribuno says, "the city were an aspect of serenity, soberness and happiness, such as we have never seen before." have never seen before." ---Judge Blackford, of Indiana, one of the newly appointed claims court, has arrived in Washington. It is stated that a large number of

claimants are already preparing to lay their cases before the court, and that French spoliation claims, Spanish slaims, and numberless others, will be pressed, at an early period, upon its conalways appeared, is forever hereafter closed against her. Last fall after she had made an oral promise to play there as usual, upon receiving a more liberal offer, she went to the Metropolitan. This is the cause of offence.

Putnam has sold only a portion of his Monthly Merazine. It is as if that a can half interest hyporghis. -It has recent'y been stated that Com mender Ingraham has lost all his property by the decision of a court of law, and in view of this it is proposed in Charleston to get up a testimonial in cash for him, and a leading firm in that city has dagazine. It is said that a one-half interest brought 12,000. I have heard several persons indicated as

e purchasers, and among others the names of a About three hundred dozen Matanzas pine Mr. Lawards and J. Ress DIX. There will also be a change in the editorial department of this periodical, Parke Godwin, formerly of the Evening Post and son-in-law of Mr. Bryant, giving place to S. W. Curtis, alies the "Hewadji." Putnam's Magazine has not done so well pecuniarily as its merits deserve pples arrived at New York on Tussday, and a uantity of green pess, from Havena—the first f the season. The former sold for \$2 per dozan; e latter for \$1 per bushel.

arted the paper with \$200.

—Mason B. Allen, a solored man, was on motion of B. F. Hallet, Esq., U. S. District Attorney for Massachnsetts, admitted on Tussilay last to practice as Councillor and Attornsy in the Circuit Court of the United States. has not done so well pecuniarily as its merits deserve or its publisher anticipated.

Col. Kinney, of the iamous expedition to Nicaragua, is in this city. He has not shandoned his fillibustering scheme, but is engaged in drumming up taw recanits. A mong the latest additions to his adventurous corps, is the ex-Rev. and ex-editor of the National Democrat, C. Chauncey Burr. A private, social entertainment is given to Col. Kinney to night, to which Neville Soule, (son of the ex-Spanish Minister.) George Sannders, and other radical young Americans will be present. -The well informed Washington correc-

ondent of the Baltimere Snn says, that in diplo-actic circles in that city, no doubt a expressed of the death of the Emperor of Russia, and a feeling prevails that it will lead to peace. Minister,) George Sanneters, and other radical young Americans will be present.

A young lady, the danghter of wealthy and infinential parents in South Carolina, is, and has been for some time, in this city, studying for the stage. Most of her frieads approse that she is here attending a fashionable boarding-school. She is exceedingly pretty and possessed of undoubted genius. Her portrait, painted by one of our first artists, graces the walls of the exhibition of the Academy of Design. A number of persons of influence and position. Bishop Hughes is said, hy a writer in the New York Herald, to have property in his hands belonging to the Roman Catholio Church, ounting to \$2,000,000.

—The Coroner's investigation in the Poole murder has resulted in fixing upon Baker as the murderer; and Turner, Paudeen, McLaughlin, Heyler, Van Peit, Lynn, Morrissey and James Winn, Accession of the Poole murderer. Vinn, as accessories. -The U. S. Steamer, Texan Ranger, sup

the walls of the exhibition of the Academy of Design. A number of persons of infinence and position, and among others, Miss Anne C. Lynch, the noetees, have interested themselves in this young lady's professional success. She will appear on the stage under the assumed nams of Miss "Clair." When she makes her debut there will be something of a sensation in this circle of Young America, both male and female. posed to have axploded, from the fact of a loud eport having been heard at Tampa, Florida, has arrived safe in the Manatee River. --- Hon. John M. Patton, the Know-Nothing of this city. Then the spring fashions are imagurated. The milliners are in a great state of excitement, preparing for the opening, and in the columns of the newspapers you will see a long list of annoncements. If the day is clear there will be very few ladies "at home" on Thursday. nominee for Attorney General of Virginia, is one of the ablest lawyers in that State, and said to be in the enjoyment of a practice worth about

--- The Utah Indians are doing a large business in the horse-stealing line this winter. They say they intend to steal and kill everything hey can during the winter, and give the big fight in the spring. -It is stated that the Mexican Minister a Washington has received advices of Santa Anna'a victory over the brigands, and of the execution

of Gen. Moreno, who died hravely. -About 1.800 claims for hounty received at the pension office in Washington or Monday. -The San Francisco Mint, during the stx

days presending the 25th ultimo, coined \$335,000, which is at the rate of nearly \$60,000 a day. The coinage for the month of February would reach about \$1,250,000. Anthony Burns, the returned fugi-slave, will locate himself in Boston. The kee of an oyster saloon on Washington street has en-gaged him to wait upon the ladies' department of

is shop.

Barnerd, formerly of the firm of Strati & Barnard, book-sellers in Cincinnati, has been pardoned out of the Micsouri penitentiary. Ha vas sent a few years since fr aving counterfait money in his possession. Hiram J. Fox has been arrested in Louis, for having three wives—one in Cincone in Chilicothe and one in St. Louis.

In St. Louis it has been desided that -Hiram J. Fox has been arrested in Sain

caries can no longer sell liquor on Sundays. It s thought that "in a few days" hotel-keepers will be prohibited putting brandy or wine in their

empletety dead there. Four great failures took lace in a single day, and other disasters of a imilar kind have taken place in other parts of th The Know-Nothing majority for Governor n all but nine small towns in New Hampshire, ia 1,641. The Senate standa 11 Know-Nothings to Democrat; and the House 226 Know-Nothings

Commodore Vanderbilt is preparing to la-ne keel of a ship in Webb's yard, at New York which will eclips; anything now affoat. She will cost about \$800,000. -At the Cape of Good Hope the Boors of

the Trans-Vaal republic have beaten the natives in a docisive battle, in which two thousand men of the natives were killed. — Now is "sugaring time" in Vermont, and the Vermonters are full of work and sport. The amount of sugar annually made in that Stats is 6,000,000 pounds worth \$650,000. ----So far as heard from, the Know-Nothing

majority in the New Hampshire Legislature is 138 in the House, and about two to one in the Ex-President Van Buren was in Paris on the 1st, direct from Rome. He would -Both hranebsa of the New Jersey Legisl ture have concurred in granting five thousand do lars, in five annual payments, to the colonizatian

-Bishop Hughes, of New York, recently attended a soirce given in Rome, by a Presbyte rian family from Georgia. Mons. Bedini was also -The University of Edinburg is heping t duce Professor Agassiz to accept ite

of natural history.

—It is said that it will require £200,000 at the least, to repair the damage done by the ise on the river Thames. -Report says that Hon. Abbett Lawrence of Boston, is going to erect a college at Lawren city, Kansas, in the spring.

—The daily pay, mileage of members and compensation of officers of Congress, amounted, this year, to \$1,479,669. —A bill is pending in the Psunsylvania House of Representatives for the removal of the Capital from Harrisburg to Philadelphia. -Carlos Busser has been proclaiming in S

onis that he is a younger brother of Jesus -Wood is selling at Chicago for sixtee dollars a cord. Tefik Pasha, the son-in-law of Omer Pasha, has died of fever at Eupatoria.

PORK SPECTLATION .- The Chicago Daily Tri wo weeks shipped six thousand dressed hogs rom this market to New York, clearing some \$18,000 by the operation in that time. It is supposed about one hundred and fifty thousand hog

Manchester, March 24.—The factory operative strike continue. A meeting of the citizens was held aympathizing with the strikers. 3,000 girls have

have been in this market this season, about on

half shipped east. There is not much barrele

pork in market, with a good demand for it.

DIED, In Owen rounty, Ky., March 2th, 1845 by the Rev. C. Riley, Mr. W.M. S. March, son of Andrew March, Fro., 1 Mine Dulchna Allinutt, daughter of Daniel Allinut, E.

TOERN. I was at the wedding fears, and much pleasure did sea, And thought if I ware like them how happy I would be; Nor never shall it be blotted from my memory dear, For all my kind friends if did meet here. Such a glorious wedding and a time like this

BY TELEGRAPH.

S BOORTHO REPRESENT FOR THE LOSSWIELS COURSE

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW.

New York, March 24.—The steamer George Law arrived here this morning. bhe left Ampinwall on the 16th, and brings California dates of the 1st.

The p incipal counignees for the money by the Law are—Drexel & Co., \$100,000; Metropolitan Bank, \$10,000; A. Rich & Bros., \$25,000; Wells, Fargo & Co., \$5,000; Adama & Co., \$10,000; and sundry other persons, amounting in all to \$317,500. She she brought 234 passengers, brought to Pennama by the Golden Gate, in eleven days and four hours running times.

The outward passenge a of the George Law landed at Aspinwall on the morning of the 15th, and left Pannama on the Golden Age the same day.

Cul. Fremont is among the passengers of the George Law.

Wells, Fargo & Co. will resume payment on the 25th. All demands have been promptly paid.

Adama & Co. Siled a petition for an insolvenny schedule. The resets and liabilities show a balance on the right side af shout \$100,000. Mr. Woodhas given all his private property, estimated as \$250,000, which went to make up the total nesets.

The failure of Robinson & Co. is bed.

LATER FROM TEXAS.

rgs Confingration-Houston and the Provide cy-Denunciation by Soule. BALTIMORE, March 24 .- Galveston papers of the th instant were received.

There had been an immense conflagration in the rests near Austin, and much property was con-

The Anderson Central Textan has a rumor that The Aaderson Central Textan has a rumor that Gen. Sam Houston intends to issue a circular on the 4th of March next, announcing himself as an lade pendent candidate for the Presidency.

The National Intelligencer of this movining publishes a latter from Mr. Soule, in regard to the supreptitious correspondence held between Perry and the Department of State. He says that he had no opposition to the publication of the correspondence, and that, if in his Secretary of Legation, the man whom he had taken to his bosom, he had a spy and traitor, it will never hurt him to let the world know how influmous trade was carried on.

South America and California.

Naw York, March 24:—Arrangements for the remaption of rage, Bacon & Co. have been completed. It is expected that they will be in a condition to recame in a few days.

Reed & Co., of Sacramento, have applied for the benefit of the insolvency act.

A. S. Wright's Miners' Savings Bank, it is expected, will shoutly resume.

There is no news of any interest.

There have been coplour rains, much to the gratefication of the miners and agriculturalists.

There was a bill introduced into the Legislature for the enactment of a prohibitory liquer law. The law will be submitted to the vote of the people as the general election in 1956.

In fi. nacial circles at Sun Francisco, there is nather more confidence; but the financial stringency is nevertheless so great that but very little has been adose in trade. Cash sales Gellego four have been made at about \$14; choice mess butter 45; hams 19, lard 134c.

We have received Valparaiso dates to the 14th of Feb., and Callac dates to the 20th.

We have received varparaise dates to the from or Feb., and Callae dates to the 26th. The news from Chill is unimportant. The steamer Mississippi sailed for home on the 9th of February. The frigate St. Lawrence left for the United States on the 3th. The Independence arrived to relieve

er.
The Decatur sailed for the Equador.
The John Adams arrived on the 9th o January.

The markets are dull in Peru.
There is nothing important either commercially rr politically.

The Bogota Congress met on the 1st of February
Manuel Millar was declared Vice President of the

Baltimonn, March 23.—Four more deaths have resulted from the coal-pit explosion, making ferty-two in all—nine white persons and thirty-three ne-Political

Baltimosk, March 24.—There was a rumor current to-day that a defalcation of about \$70,000 hm been discovered in one of the city banks.

The brig-of-war Perry has sailed from Morfelk to-day for the Canary Islands. The police officers go out in her to arrest Baker, the murderer of Poole. Atlantic.

ding to the passages of the Pacific and Africa.

liems. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 22.-The Democratic

Cincinnari, March 22.—Judge Prior, of Ken-thcky, decided at Covington to-day that the maker of notes given for stock in the Kantacky Trast Company Bank, is not liable for the payment of

Zanasville, March 22.—A fire occurred in the

Queszc, March 22.—On the second reading of the militia bill, it was carried in the assembly at one this morning, after 14 hours d-bate—yeas 74, nays 25. The minority are mostly avowed sanexa-

CHARLESTON, March 23, M .- On the 21st, the ship Harkaway, from Liverpool, for Charleston, ashors on Cape Romaine. It is feared she will ; get off. Her earge consists of 6,000 moles of a lasured in an European agency.

Further Boaths from the Im BALTIMORE, March 23 .- There have been more aths resulting from the coal-pit explosion, ma

fanchester mills continue on a strike.

There is the greatest excitement are
The manefactors.

need to two years and a half in Sing Sing HARRIGADUS. Pa., March 23.-The Governor he d the bill incorporating the Pallston b

KEW YORK, Marca 23 .- Indien id against the parties implicated in the

The river continues to fall, with 6 feet

Flour-Firm at \$8.26a2 38. Whishy-

AMERICAN ECLIPSE, Jr.

and will be permitted to serve here and will affect the materiane. Forcean bracking to helppe will affect requiring the stands with their mares. If any persons points their mares and parting with them before it is note, tuned they are with feel, they forfeit the materiane messer. The conson has now commenced, and will end on he light of July. Great core will be taken to prevent accidents.

EVEN HENTON, Proprietors.

More Douths by the Conf-Pit Explosion.

Political.

CINCINNATI, March 24.—The Damoorata in this city nominated James J. Farran for Mayor. The Convention passed resolutions denunciatory of the Know-Nothines. All the candidates for neurination were requested to give assurance that tiey are not Know-Nothings, and the old has Democrate are getting decidedly warm.

NEW YORK, March 24, 92 o'clock, P. M.—The vind is blowing a perfect gale. It is doubtful if

Nonrolk, March 22.—The survay of the James lown has proven her to be in good condition for three years' cruise. She will be immediately refitte

Tampico dates of the 7th, report all eniot.

The new Governor, General Vega, is making a cour through the northern portion of the dapart

Noaroux, March 22.—There was a terrife mow storm here to-day. The mow is 6 inches deep and atill mowing.

Washinston, March 22.—Libut. Heary J. Har-tetene, of the Navy, late of the Collins steamer, has been appointed to a command in the new Arctic Search Expedition.

COLUMNIA, S. C., March 23.—There was a vary nearly mow storm last night. It is feared it has lone great injury to the crops.

Boston, March 23.—All of the speratives of the

Naw York, March 23.—Kissane has been su

Naw Brunswisz, March 23.—The House of Asembly has passed the Liquor bill by 2t to 17. In robibits the sale and importation of Eggor. It will robably pass the Legislative Assembly.

withorn prime at \$0,5300,65. Grain-4,500 be of Westerd Corn at \$1. Peck-Trife higher; unless of 200 his